The New-York Times.

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THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

PEOPLE ALIVE TO THE SITUATION.

INCREASING POLITICAL INTEREST—THE DEMOCRATS DESPERATE AND DETERMINED—TWO IMPORTANT MEETINGS—SPEECHES BY GOV. ALLEN AND SENATOR THURMAN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Sunday, Aug. 29, 1875.

The progress of the Ohio campaign during the past week has been marked by an increasing political interest among the people, which two or three notable meetings yesterday will further excite. One of them was a mass-meeting for the Nineteenth Congressional District, (Mr. Garfield's,) at Warren, in Trumbull County. Another was the meeting here, addressed by Senator Thurman, last evening. Important and interesting meetings during the whole week, in one part of the State for Gov. Hayes and in another for Gov. Noyes, have also been attended by very large audiences. The meeting at Warren was intended for the great Democratic rally of the canvass in the Western Reserve, and Gov. Allen had promised privately, as was noted in a letter some time ago, that he would then give a full exposition of his financial views to the country. The speech of Thurman here was his first reappearance since his Mansfield failure, and possibly it may be his last speech in the canvass. Both are therefore more than usually interesting events.

THE CONVENTION AT WARREN.

The Democrats have a wholesome fear of the vote in the "Western Reserve." There, in one Congressional District, a Republican majority of upward of 12,000 has sometimes been polled. It was the indifference of the Reserve, and its abeenteeism on election day, that gave Allen his election two years ago. The Reserve leads the State in intelligence, general morality, thrift, and all the qualities which increase the happiness, the independence, and prosperity of a people. Its inhabitants are mostly agricultural, Protestant, and for honest money. They subscribe to Gov. Hayes' sentiment, "Honest money for all, and free schools for all." The people own their own farms, and are "well-to-do," as the New-England people say of a man not rich, but above want. The Democrats not only feel a fear of the votes of these people, but they talk about and have studied how they might reduce the immense Republican vote which they know the Reserve will cast if the voters go to the polls. The Democrats have usually neglected the Reserve in their canvasses, following the maxim in politics that an invasion of the opposition strongholds serves to arouse the apathetic and increase the adverse vote. The case being now desperate, ordinary methods of conducting a canvass are laid aside, and the Democrats yesterday penetrated the country of the enemy and made a bold demonstration in the forlorn hope of breaking the Republican lines. The gathering was a very large one. Estimates, which are nothing more than guesses, vary widely in the number of people present on the public square during the speaking. Some say 5,000 and some say 12,000. The last estimate must be a very wild one, but doubtless the number would reach 6,000 or 7,000. The crowd was certainly a great one for a small town, and the Democrats were elated. There were a half-dozen brass bands, numberless flags and banners, with mottoes and devices, political clubs, and an artillery company. The people came from four or five counties in Ohio, and a large delegation, with three or four speakers, were brought over from Western Pennsylvania, a fact not generally understood, but which was privately mentioned among the leaders as a good joke. A great many farmers came with their wives and children, and picnicked in the park till the speaking began. A large proportion of the crowd was made up of women and children, and nearly if not quite half the men were thought to be Republicans. Mr. Pendleton recognized the presence of the Republicans, and addressed a part of his speech especially to them. The speeches were made from a platform erected on one side of the Court-house.

GOV. ALLEN.

Gov. Allen was met at the depot and escorted by a large delegation to the private house where he was entertained. Soon after 1 o'clock he was brought upon the platform, and when he was introduced was greeted with cheers. He is a tall man, and in his younger days must have been well built and muscular. His shoulders are now a little rounded by age, though for a man of his years he is very straight and erect. His hair is snowy white. In profile, the features are unmistakably like Gov. Seward's, particularly the nose. The brows are a little lower and less projecting. The Governor's hands are very shaky. Those who have seen Senator Brownlow's hands, while he sits in his seat in the Senate, can think of Allen's as being equally unsteady. At a meeting two years ago he attempted in the midst of his speech to drink a glass of water. The result was that he gave himself a copious shower-bath and got little to drink. He explained to the audience that when speaking to a large crowd he was often overcome with emotion, "but," said he, holding his trembling hands above his head, "it is a sign that the brain is clear." He is not reproachable for his infirmity, and if he were content to remain in private life no one would quarrel with that vanity of second childhood which will not acknowledge decay, and might even admire the courage with which the inevitable ravages of time are resisted. But he claims to be as strong as ever he was in his life, while he avoids the public tables of the hotels and feeds himself only with great difficulty. If the Democratic ticket is elected there are ninety-nine chances in a hundred that Samuel Cary will be Governor before the expiration of his term. Such an event, it is true, would cause sincere mourning in the State for Allen, because everybody admits that he is an honest man.

THE GOVERNOR'S INCOHERENT SPEECH.

Gov. Allen's speech was not very new, aggressive, or startling. He did not discuss financial questions, nor give his views, as he had promised, on the finances of the country. He repeated two or three times that we wanted more money and less misery, and intended to have it; and that was about all on the currency. He was sure the vast assemblage had not come to do honor to any man, however much they might respect him. "It would be doing injustice to human nature, and especially to American human nature, to suppose that so many rational, intelligent, laborious, industrious citizens of this free country had come here solely and exclusively to see the Governor of the State—or any other man. You know, as well as the Governor of the State himself knows, that he is no more than a citizen of this State." Beginning with this modest disclaimer of being the chief attraction of the show, he rambled off to a variety of subjects of no consequence in the canvass, and was often quite incoherent. He denounced the general corruption of the Administration and the Republican Party, and hoped the Democracy would blot out Long Branch so that it would never be found on any map again. In fact, he was very decided in his objections to President Grant's being "at a watering-place and playing fast feller." He said, while it is true this is not a Presidential election, "it has a mighty squint in that direction." It is a battle for position. He assured the unemployed laboring men there could be no change in their condition till the rulers of the nation were changed. When the Democratic Party went out of power it left the country in a beautiful condition, with scarcely any debt at all. The Democratic Party had devoted its energy and transcendent genius to devise means to render this people prosperous and happy. To the Democracy this land owed its greatness. All the vast public domain had been added by the Democrats, except Alaska, which was a Republican purchase. He did not refer to the rebellion as a Democratic legacy to the country, left when that party went out of power. He paid a tribute to the farmers, and said Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Washington were grangers.

In the midst of his speech, which was more rambling and disjointed than this brief sketch of it, he was jogged on the elbow by one of the managers. He turned around and asked how long he had spoken, and was told nearly an hour. In fact, it was but forty minutes. In obedience to the demand he brought his speech to an immediate close, and was led from the stand. Whether it was by his desire he was stopped off, or whether the managers thought the exhibition was growing tiresome, is unknown, but it tends to establish the latter theory that they told him he had spoken an hour, when, in fact, it was but two-thirds of an hour. And they were right in stopping him as soon as possible.

Mr. Pendleton spoke after Allen, and dwelt mainly upon State affairs, particularly the cost of the State Government. He explained that he was in favor of a currency composed of gold coin, and paper convertible into gold at par, and that he wanted neither inflation nor contraction. He was interrupted by some questions from a Republican in the crowd as to the meaning of so much money remaining in the New-York banks idle and the low rates of interest, and, answering, told a downright falsehood, which he must have said with knowledge and deliberation. He stated that this money could only be obtained by stock gamblers and jobbers who could pay on demand. But that if a business man wanted to get money from the banks on good notes he must submit to a shave of ten or twelve per cent. Mr. Pendleton knows that money is plenty for business men having good paper in Cincinnati for seven or eight per cent., and in New-York for five, and his character should prevent him from making such misrepresentations.

A leading Republican in Warren talked to me about the meeting and said he was glad of its magnitude. The Republicans had not been awake to the necessity of action. Now, he said, they would all wake up. He mentioned a man that had never shown any political enthusiasm who had just come up to him quite excited and urged the need of instantly going to work. The meeting seems to have done the Republicans much good, and to have vindicated the soundness of the political maxim it violated. On the 17th of next month a Republican mass convention will be held in the same town, and the spirit of rivalry will doubtless make it a great affair.

SENATOR THURMAN'S REAPPEARANCE.

Senator Thurman, when at Mansfield, made a speech for himself and succeeded but poorly. Last night he read a new speech, made for the good of the party, and it was in some respects a better effort than his first one. He did not attempt to conceal his belief that the party made a great mistake in introducing the currency question into the canvass. He could not understand why they should abandon the line of battle which gave them the victory last year, when they had succeeded because of the corruption of the Republican Administration and the popular discontent with it. And so he ignored the finances, said nothing about inflation or contraction, nothing about the rag-baby left at his door, but devoted himself to abuse of the "Radical" Party, as he might have done when he was entertaining paroled Confederate officers at his house and was advocating the election of McClellan in the dark days of the war. He ought to know that the name "Radical" no longer inflames or inspires anybody, and that the people of Ohio do not now care a fig what the General Administration has done or may do till after the 12th of October. They are intent on two subjects, and care for the discussion of no others. Any talk except on the finances and the school question is futile and childish.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The last half of Mr. Thurman's speech was on the school question. He defended the Geghan bill, and tried to show that the Catholic Church never interfered with politics. He made the remarkable statement that the common school system had had its highest development in communities controlled by Catholic votes. One, to hear his speech, would suppose the Church was the particular guardian of the school system as it exists. The Democrats have attempted to disregard the school question, but they are beginning to feel its force and are anxious to meet the issue. Unfortunately for them the question is one which they cannot discuss effectively. If they are indiscreet enough to defend the Geghan bill, as Thurman did last night, they increase Protestant hostility to the party, because all sensible people know, whatever Mr. Thurman may say, that the bill was passed at the demand of the Church, and that no Democratic Legislature would ever have dreamed of enacting such a law if it had not been threatened with the withdrawal of the Catholic support. The Democratic speakers cannot ignore the school question, and yet there is hardly anything they can say upon it which does not do their cause harm. Thurman having neglected this grand opportunity of resisting the inflation business in his party convention, seems to have lost all political sagacity and discretion, so that his speeches will not help the Cary party, and they see it, and desire him to keep out of the field.

THE THURMAN-COOK INTERVIEW BELIEVED.

Mr. Thurman did not refer to his published interview with Theodore Cook at Put-in-Bay. It was expected he would say something about it, as it is a matter of great moment to him. Beyond declaring that the publication was a "tissue of falsehoods," and the verbal denial of Cook that he held any such conversation there has been no explanation whatever. The people of the State of both parties believe Thurman said in substance what is attributed to him. I have not heard one person doubt it. And now on the school question, (he says nothing about Cary,) he utters in public precisely opposite sentiments. If Mr. Thurman would say specifically that he never said "the — priests had stuck their noses in our politics and deserved a good lesson," and so of other expressions attributed to him, people might believe him. But he don't make specific denials, and as much from the internal evidence of its truth as for any other reason, the publication is believed. This fact will have some influence in the canvass, but for the most part it concerns Mr. Thurman, who is regarded by the people as having two sets of views on political matters, one for private use and one for the public, and they have lost all confidence in his sincerity as a politician. From having been looked upon in the State by both parties as a man of strong convictions and courage in defending his principles, he is coming to be considered no better than a common political huckster, willing to secure place and power at any price. This feeling will grow till the truth of the interview is disproved, or at least specifically denied. Whether the publication of the private conversation was in accordance with any correct code of ethics may be doubted, though it is plausibly defended. The claim that Mr. Thurman, as United States Senator, has no right to hold different views in private and public upon a public political question may not be well founded. He doubtless has that right, but the question for him is whether it pays, and he will doubtless find that in politics, as in other affairs, honesty is the best policy.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the South-west and east of the Lower Ohio Valley, and upper lake region. The temperature has remained high, with slight changes east of the Mississippi Valley. It has risen in the Missouri Valley and the northern part of the upper lake region. Gentle north-east to south-east winds have prevailed east of the Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region. West of those districts the winds have been southerly. Rain has fallen in the southern part of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, in the northern part of the upper lake region, and in the Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys and the North-west north of Missouri.

The Mississippi has fallen eight inches at Cairo, sixteen inches at Memphis, and slightly at the stations below. It has risen ten inches at St. Paul.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Middle States slowly falling barometer, continued high temperature, north-east to south-east winds, clear or partially cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary or slight rise in barometer, continued high temperature, light north-easterly to south-easterly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, with possibly areas of rain in the southern part of Georgia.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and the Gulf States, stationary or slightly rising barometer, high temperature, calm and light south-east to south-west winds, clear or partially cloudy weather.

For the lower lake region, slight fall in barometer, easterly winds veering to southerly, continued warm and clear or partly cloudy weather, with increasing cloudiness.

For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or slightly falling barometer, south to west winds, partly cloudy weather, and rains north of Missouri and in Michigan and Wisconsin, followed by clearing and cooler weather in the North-west.

The Lower Mississippi River will continue to fall slowly.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	63°	72°	3:30 P. M.	80°	88°
6 A. M.	62°	70°	6 P. M.	78°	81°
9 A. M.	69°	77°	9 P. M.	73°	77°
12 M.	74°	83°	12 P. M.	71°	75°

Average temperature yesterday.....77⅞°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....71¼°

THE INDIANS.

THE RED CLOUD INVESTIGATION—THE BLACK HILLS EXPULSION CASE.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31.—The Indian Treaty Commissioners arrived at Fort Laramie this afternoon. A special despatch to the *Herald* from there says:

"I am just in receipt of reliable information from the Red Cloud Agency to the effect that all the Indians, with the exception of the Missouri River Indians, are now in. The latter are expected on the 2d of September. The Indians express a willingness to negotiate for the cession of the Black Hills."

The case of Gordon against Gen. Ruggles, for false imprisonment, came up yesterday. The defendant waived an examination, giving his recognizance in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The schooner Howard and Ogden, belonging to Port Norris, N. J., and loaded with hay, was burned to the water's edge at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, at Cooper's Point, on the Delaware. The loss is $2,500; no insurance.

A fire at Hawkesbury, Canada, yesterday morning, destroyed Hersey's steam saw mill, six dwelling-houses, and a large storehouse. The total loss is $13,000; insurance, $800 on the dwellings.

SILVERWARE STOLEN BY BURGLARS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—This afternoon at about 4 o'clock four men drove up to Gen. Anson Stager's residence. Two of them, under pretense of looking at the gas-meter, entered the house. They then overpowered the servant and demanded the key of the closet containing the silverware, threatening to take her life if she refused. Upon being told that Mrs. Stager had the key in her possession, in the East, they broke in the doors of the closet and secured the silverware—the value of which is not known—and left the premises.

RHODE ISLAND ODD-FELLOWS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—Moshassuck Encampment of Rhode Island Odd-fellows, numbering 175, arrived here late last night from Providence. The party were received at the station by their brethren here and escorted to the Ottawa Hotel, where complimentary addresses were made. To-day the party ran the Lachine Rapids, and marched through the principal streets in full regalia. A complimentary banquet will be given at Victoria Hall to-night, for which four thousand invitations have been issued.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF STEAM NAVIGATION.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.—At a meeting of the Baltimore Board of Steam Navigation, held yesterday, Messrs. George Appold, William C. Smith, David Mordecai, Reuben Foster, James B. Andrews, and P. R. Clark were appointed delegates to attend the annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, to be held at the Metropolitan Hotel in New-York to-morrow.

A RIVER STEAMER SNAGGED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Pine Bluff says the steamer Fort Gibson, hence for Little Rock, with a cargo of general merchandise, struck a snag near Gascony last night and sank. She has two feet of water in her, which has damaged her cargo in the hold. The loss is covered by insurance in local companies here. The boat will be raised with but little trouble.

WASHINGTON.

WATER-PROOFING BANK PAPER.

PROSECUTIONS FOR ILLICIT DISTILLATION—SPECIAL REVENUE CLERKS—LIFE STATIONS—THE BOGUS ASSASSINATION IN CHICAGO—TAMPERING WITH THE MAILS—THE SEMINOLE NEGROES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A patent process for water-proofing bank-note paper has been submitted to the Treasury Department, and Secretary Bristow has appointed Profs. J. E. Hilgard, William Sellers, C. F. Chandler, and Henry Morton to examine and report upon its adaptability and security against counterfeiting. The commission is also instructed to report what would, in their judgment, be a fair compensation for the patent, supposing the patent to be valid. The investigations of the commission will be conducted in secret.

REVENUE PROSECUTIONS.

During August the revenue agents have furnished evidence in over fifty suits against illicit distillation and sale of whisky. In these cases suits for fines and penalties aggregating $212,000 have been entered, and spirits valued at about $100,000 are involved. Most of this evidence has been discovered through the system lately adopted of comparing and checking accounts at the Treasury.

EMPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL REVENUE CLERKS FORBIDDEN.

Commissioner Pratt to-day instructed Internal Revenue Supervisors that in future the employment of special clerks will not be permitted. Supervisors have been in the habit of employing such clerks and detailing them to duty as revenue agents. This was done to evade the law which specifies the number of revenue agents who shall be employed. At least two such clerks at $6 per diem were employed by each Supervisor.

PRINTING THE REVENUE STAMPS.

Agent McKnight has been ordered from Philadelphia to take charge of supervising the printing of revenue stamps at New-York. The stamp agency at Philadelphia has been abolished.

THE CONTRACT FOR BUILDING LIFE STATIONS.

Klaus, Schwarz & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., have been awarded the contract for building fifteen life-boat stations on the lakes. Of these nine will be built on Lake Michigan, four on Lake Erie, and two on Lake Ontario. All are to be finished within seven months, which will make the stations available next Summer.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF PATENTS.

Commissioner of Patents Thatcher has resigned. R. Holland Duell, of New-York, ex-member of Congress, is here and is named as Thatcher's successor.

MILLER, THE EX-GAUGER.

Three cases of collusion to defraud the Government have recently been discovered against Miller, the ex-Gauger, who was recently shot at Chicago. The Government has not compromised the charges against Miller, and instructions have been given the District Attorney at Chicago to prosecute him. It is now supposed Miller shot himself to create sympathy from the Government.

TAMPERING WITH THE MAILS.

The Postmaster General has addressed the following letter to the proprietors of the *Maine Standard* in answer to their complaint that the paper had been tampered with in the mails:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 28th inst. is at hand and noted. You state that "the *Maine Standard* addressed to regular subscribers has been opened in Post Offices, and Republican campaign documents folded inside and delivered to subscribers," and ask if such conduct is to be tolerated by this department. In reply I have to say that such action is in direct violation of the rules of the department, of decency, and of the proprieties of official position. If you will present to this department the proof that any officer or employe has been guilty of the offense charged, he shall be at once dismissed the service, and I hereby request you to do so in order that immediate action may be taken. Very respectfully yours,

MARSHALL JEWELL.

THE NEGROES OF THE SEMINOLE INDIANS.

The War Department has transmitted to the Indian Bureau a letter from Col. Hatch, at Fort Texas, in relation to the Seminole negroes, former slaves of the Seminole Indians. He says there are about five hundred men, women, and children of this race living in Texas, and they desire to be sent to a locality where they can earn their own living. They ask for lands suitable for cultivation upon some Government reservation, and if the Government cannot furnish them, beg to be sent to Florida, where, without owning lands, they can obtain them to work until means are created by their labor to enable them to purchase. Col. Hatch says the land in Texas is not susceptible of irrigation, is worthless for purposes of cultivation, and all good land is owned by capitalists or men of means, while there is much good land in Florida still vacant. When they were transferred with the Seminoles from Florida to the Western Territories, their women and children were kidnapped and sold into slavery by Indians and bad white men. This forced them to flee into Mexico. They were induced to return by promises which were never fulfilled. They are now living in great destitution, bordering upon starvation. A few of them are employed by the Government as Indian scouts, which is their only means of support. He says they can easily be sent to Florida at very small expense; if not, they will return to Mexico, go to the mountains below San Carlos, about 150 miles west of the Rio Grande, depredate on the ranches of Texas, and furnish an asylum for deserters from this frontier. They are a distinct race from the Seminoles, and are like all negroes, except that they are accustomed to bearing arms, are brave and daring, and superior to the Indians in fighting qualities. Col. Hatch advises that they be sent on the score of economy; rations could be issued to them till they could find means for their own living, and the old men say that the Florida fisheries would furnish them abundant food. Gen. Ord recommends that they be sent. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, in forwarding the letter, says: "I have repeatedly reported to the Indian Bureau the destitute condition of these Seminole negro Indians, but without eliciting any favorable reply from the Interior Department, and now foward this as a last hope that this deserving people will receive some attention."

MAJOR SLACK.

In view of the recent publications in connection with the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps reflecting upon the integrity of character of its head, Major W. B. Slack, it is but justice to say that in the estimation of the accounting officers of the Treasury nothing has occurred which brings in question the character or integrity of that officer, and as allusion has been made to a check for $3,420, the proceeds of a sale of condemned property by Capt. Maddox, it is proper to state this check was deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on the 18th October, 1870, and that fact is not only shown by the entry made at the time in the deposit account kept by the Treasurer with Major Slack as Quartermaster, but also by the certificate of Assistant United States Treasurer Wyman to the effect that the amount was deposited to the credit of Major Slack on the date above mentioned.

GAUGERS' FEES.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day issued a circular prescribing a new schedule of gaugers' fees, to take effect from the 1st prox., the fees to be computed upon each day's work. For the first ten gallons per day, ten cents per gallon; for the next twenty gallons per day, five cents per gallon; for the next 100 gallons per day, one cent per gallon; the next 200 gallons, one-half cent per gallon; the next 500 gallons, one-fifth cent per gallon; the next 800 gallons, one mill per gallon; all over 1,630 gallons, one-twelfth of a cent per gallon. On all spirits withdrawn from a warehouse the fees will be one-fifth of one per cent. per gallon.

GOLD TRANSFERS.

The Treasury Department to-day so far reconsidered its determination not to transfer any more gold to the Pacific coast as to permit the transfer of $50,000 for the benefit of a bank in Portland, Oregon. The amount was transferred to San Francisco. Treasurer New, however, says that this will be all that can be transferred.

REVENUE ORDER.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day sent the following order by telegraph to Supervisors throughout the country: "The authority for the employment of special clerks to Supervisors is hereby revoked. You will not employ any one in that capacity from and after this date."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF PATENTS.

Hon. J. M. Thacher, Commissioner of Patents, has resigned, to take effect Sept. 1. Ex-Representative R. H. Duell, of New-York, will probably be appointed his successor.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon William B. Davis is ordered to the receiving ship Sabine at Portsmouth, N. H. Assistant Surgeon C. E. Black is ordered to the New-York Navy-yard. Lieut. Commander Charles H. Craven has reported his return home, having been detached from the Kearsarge, Asiatic station, and has been placed on sick leave. Assistant Paymaster James E. Cann is detached from duty in the Bureau of Provisions at the Navy Department, and ordered to the Tallapoosa.

RECEIPTS.

The Customs receipts to-day were $586,728 56. The internal revenue receipts were $235,613 72.

APPOINTMENTS.

O. H. Van Dalin and Jacob D. Miller have been appointed Internal Revenue Store-keepers for the Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania. Joel A. Lyon has been appointed Gauger for the Second District of Indiana.

FAILURES IN THE DOMINION.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 31.—A large number of small traders throughout this Province have made assignments during the week past.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 31.—Robert Griffith & Co., wholesale grocers, have made an assignment.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Moffat Brothers to-day the assets were stated to be $193,000, and the liabilities $400,000. A proposition of forty cents on the dollar was accepted.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT AGAINST WESTERN SPECULATORS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—A party of the Directors and representatives of the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and of the Kansas and Texas Railroads, together with a committee representing Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and the Indian Territory, have been here to examine into the facilities offered for the direct shipment of live stock, grain, &c., from their respective States direct to Buffalo and the Eastern markets. Their object is to dispose of their different productions in the Eastern markets without passing them through the hands of speculators. The committee represent, individually, a large share of the production of their different States. They expressed themselves much pleased with the prospects and facilities offered. They will return West to-night to report.

THE ILLINOIS DESPERADOES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the *Enquirer* states that Green M. Cantrell and William-son Bailey, two Franklin County (Ill.) Kuklux, who were engaged in the fight at Maddox lane on the 16th inst., were examined before the United States Commissioner at Centralia, Ill. The Commissioner held them in $1,000 bail, which was furnished. Six more of the outlaws were arrested on the 20th and taken to Centralia for trial. The testimony shows that the organization numbers 400 in Franklin and 600 in Williamson County.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Reuben Spencer, a young man aged twenty-five years, living in Delaware Township, Pike County, Penn., drove his cows into the woods to pasture on Friday last. His not returning before dark alarmed his family and they began a search for him, but unsuccessfully up to the present time. He was subject to fits of temporary insanity, and it is now thought that he has committed suicide by jumping over the Adams Creek Falls.

A SCHOONER SUNK BY COLLISION.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 31.—The steamer Eleanora reports, near midnight last night, off Faulkner Island, colliding with the schooner Transit, from Port Johnson, with coal, for Fall River, sinking her instantly. The Captain, Oliver Davis, of Port Jefferson, was drowned. The crew were saved, and proceeded to Portland on the steamer.

CONSOLIDATION OF TWO DAILY PAPERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The negotiations, for some time pending, looking to a consolidation of the *Republican Banner* and the *Union and American*, the only daily papers of this city, were consummated to-day, and the two papers merged into one will appear to-morrow morning under the name of *The American*, and in an enlarged form.

THE PORTSMOUTH NAVY-YARD.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 31.—Orders were received at this navy-yard to-day to fit the United States steamer Marion for sea immediately, which will take three or four months. There are about five hundred workmen at the yard now engaged on the Marion and the contract ship Enterprise.

THE LABRADOR FISHERIES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 31.—Reports from Labrador to the 16th inst. say the fisheries had much improved and the fish were plenty from Mamrock's Island to Indian Harbor, but bait was scarce. Herrings had made their appearance. Some schooners on the way north report an abundance of fish, and a good Fall fishing is expected.

SIX MEN TO BE HANGED IN LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 31.—Six men will be hanged on Friday next. They were sentenced at the last term of the United States Court for murder.

SOLDIERS REUNION.

CALDWELL, Ohio, Aug. 31.—All the arrangements for the soldiers reunion are complete, and visitors are beginning to come in. The formal opening of the encampment takes place to-morrow. Gen. M. F. Cockerill, of Missouri; Gen. Kilpatrick, Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg; Hon. John Sherman, Gen. A. J. Warner, of Marietta, and Hon. L. Danford are expected to-morrow.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Daniel Moren, ex-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Glendale, Ohio.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Premier of Canada, arrived in Quebec on Monday night per steamer Prussian, and left for Ottawa by special train.

Aaron Anders, a well-known and influential citizen of Frederick County, Md., was accidentally drowned in a mill-race at Singamore on Monday.

Goldsmith Maid is to trot at Charter Oak Park, Conn., on Friday next for a purse of $2,000, to beat her own record.

A freight train on the Texas Pacific Railroad was ditched on Monday night, at Long View, killing a brakeman.

Poorly executed photographs of the Halifax Bank ten-dollar notes have been circulating in Nova Scotia lately.

David R. Randall, a prominent lawyer and ex-District Attorney of Wilkesbarre, Penn., died of dropsy yesterday afternoon.

Elijah Storias, (colored,) while resisting arrest in Cairo, Ill., made a motion to draw a weapon and was shot and killed by James K. Lane, who had been called to the assistance of the officer.

The first case against the Kingston, Ontario, merchants for abetting in the smuggling of coal-oil from the United States was tried yesterday. The defendant was committed for trial at the Assizes.

The Jefferson Borden mutineers were indicted yesterday in Boston, by the United States Grand Jury, and pleaded not guilty. Counsel will be assigned them to-day.

In the Justices' Court in Newport, yesterday morning, Jeremiah H. Crump was indicted for the murder of the waiter Lowden, and committed for trial at the Supreme Court next month.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank, with a capital of $500,000, has been projected by capitalists of Boston. Its main object is to loan money on merchandise, in bond or in store, and on grain or cotton, in transit or warehouse.

Hon. William S. Southworth, formerly of Bennington, Vt., died at the residence of his son-in-law, Hon. W. T. Horrobin, in Cohoes, N. Y., at 11 o'clock last evening. Mr. Southworth was sixty-eight years of age. He was formerly law partner of Gov. Hall, of Vermont, and was one of the most prominent men of that State.

The Executive Committee of the Trustees of Dartmouth College have appointed Frederick Chase, a lawyer in Hanover, acting Treasurer of the college in place of Daniel Blaisdell, whose death occurred a few days ago. A permanent appointment can be made only by the Board of Trustees. Mr. Chase is a graduate of the college, of the Class of '60, and is a son of the former Professor, Stephen Chase, who died in 1851.

From the latest accounts it appears that some of the Newburyport mines don't seem to be paying so heavily as was at first expected. One of them has suspended operations, for the present, at least, and the shaft is now full of water. Another mine has just been sold for a little more than one-quarter what its proprietors were offered for it a year ago. Still work is going on, and the crushing mill and smelting works will probably be completed in three or four weeks, when the miners will keep the profits in their own ring.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OR DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, reports that a wealthy merchant of that place named Carills, a naturalized citizen, went to Sonora to collect bills and was arrested Thursday on a charge of furnishing arms to insurgents. He was given no trial, but was ordered to pay $20,000 or be shot. On Sunday a courier rode 300 miles to Tucson and raised the money and returned and ransomed Carills, whose grave had already been dug. He arrived at Tucson to-day, and there is great excitement over the outrage.

The roads are lined with refugees fleeing from an impending revolution.

THE REGATTA AT WORCESTER, MASS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31.—In the citizens' local regatta at Lake Quinsigamond this afternoon, Daniel McSweeney won the swimming match, distance one-half mile; time, 22m. 20s. John E. Brown won the single scull race, distance two miles; time, 16m. 47s.

G. Woodcock and M. Douney won the pair oared working boat race, distance two miles; time, 21m. 18s.

In the race for four-oared shells, distance three miles, the Brown crew won; time, 21m. 45s.

BURNING OF A CANAL BOAT.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 31.—This evening the canal boat J. S. Dinkey, loaded with 300 barrels of coal oil, was destroyed by fire. By the explosion which preceded the fire Capts. McElroy and Grey were injured by being struck by flying hatches. The latter was badly burned about the face and hands. Denis Gallagher was also injured. The shipping in the harbor was in danger at one time, but the prompt arrival of the police tug-boat, which drew the boat out into the stream, prevented any further damage.

THE UNIVERSALISTS' CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Universalists' Convention of the State of New-York opened in this city to-day, at the Church of the Messiah. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Rev. L. J. Fletcher, of Buffalo; Vice President, M. S. Laird, of Utica; Treasurer, D. D. T. Marshall, of New-York. A large number of delegates were present. At the evening session, which was largely attended, a sermon was preached by Rev. J. S. Lee, of Canton.

STRIKE OF CHICAGO STONE-CUTTERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—The stone-cutters of this city struck yesterday for an increase of wages from $2 50 to $3 per day. This demand was made by the union some fifteen months ago, but did not result in a strike until yesterday. A few of the smaller firms who have contracts to fill have agreed to the increase, but the majority of yards claim that they cannot afford to accede to the demand of the strikers.

INSURANCE COMPLICATIONS.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 31.—Insurance Commissioner Stedman appeared before Chief Justice Park this morning to give bonds before taking the assets of the American National Trust Company of New-Haven into his hands to-morrow, but was at once served with a temporary injunction from Judge Beardslee, of the Superior Court, prohibiting him from further proceedings, and no hearing was had.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT WHISKY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—United States revenue officers yesterday seized the liquor house of Charles Jost & Co., No. 323 Clay street, with 15,000 gallons of spirits. Last night men were engaged in examining the premises of the Pacific Distillery and Refining Company, but as yet no report of discovery has been made.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND REUNION.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Army of the Cumberland reunion, at Utica, has received word that Gens. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hooker, Custer, Coburn, Murry, of Kentucky, and many others will be present. The citizens of Utica have tendered a reception and ball to the society and their guests.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Patrick Reardon, who has not lived with his wife for some years, went to her house in Saxonville, Mass., this morning, and shot her twice. He then attempted to kill E. J. Davis, who interfered, and finally shot himself dead. The woman's recovery is extremely doubtful.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

CONDITION OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

STARTLING STATEMENTS REGARDING THE ASSETS—YESTERDAY IN SAN FRANCISCO—PROSPECTS OF RESUMPTION—NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The financial situation develops no new features this morning. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company and the Merchants' Exchange Bank remain closed. The election to-morrow begins to engross a large share of the public attention, which is heightened by contradictory reports, believed to have political significance, as to the condition of the Bank of California and the prospects of its resuming.

STRANGE RUMORS REGARDING THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

In connection with recent rumors concerning the affairs of the Bank of California, respecting the overissue of stock, disappearance of securities, and other fraudulent proceedings, this much is known positively, that from $3,000,000 to $3,500,000 of the assets of the bank have been very recently abstracted without the knowledge of the Directors. How this has been done is not known at present. The Directors are still busy examining the state of affairs, but it is not known when the report may be ready.

It is being stated about town and generally circulated that the Bank of California will positively resume business. The statement is diligently used here as a factor in the political problem. Within the last half hour a personal interview was held with one of the most prominent gentlemen of the Board of Directors, who says directly that all such statements are premature, that an effort is being made to reorganize by forming a guarantee fund to liquidate the affairs of the bank and afford means to resume business, and that the responses of those approached are of an encouraging nature; but that nothing can yet be stated definitely. In answer to a question concerning the rumors of fraudulent mismanagement on the part of Ralston the gentleman replied, "All I can say about that is that Mr. Ralston appropriated the funds of the bank largely to his own use."

On being asked if there appeared to be evidence of intentional fraud on Ralston's part, he replied: "Mr. Ralston got into a scrape and used the funds of the bank to help himself out."

It is impossible at present to give any statement worthy of credence as to the assets and liabilities of the Bank of California. The Directors themselves do not as yet know the actual condition of affairs. It is given out that the nominal assets are in the neighborhood of $18,000,000, with liabilities of about $12,000,000. But, from the best information at present obtainable, it is believed that the reliable assets will not be sufficient to pay depositors over eighty cents on the dollar, the stockholders losing everything. Much labor is yet required on the part of the Directors to ascertain the character of the assets.

THE PROSPECTS OF RESUMPTION.

Up to a late hour this afternoon no new facts had been developed concerning the resumption of the Bank of California. By some the statement is regarded as an electioneering job, though among business men there seems to be considerable disposition to believe it, and some of the more hopeful express confidence that it will reopen in a few days. The general impression, however, seems to be that, if resumption takes place, it will not be till after a few weeks. No intimation of the condition of the bank is given by the Directors, and it is impossible, at present, to speculate with any assurance of correctness.

A rumor prevailed during the afternoon in the clubs, which may have gone East, that Berling Brothers, one of the most prominent firms of stock brokers, have failed for $2,000,000. Inquiry fails to confirm the report. It is true that the firm is affected to the amount of about half a million by the suspension of the Bank of California, but it is believed they are able to stand it; and it is stated, on good authority, that Mr. Sharon will back them up if any aid is needed.

As indicative of the feeling in stocks, private transactions have been made within the following figures: Ophir, 40@43; Mexican, 16½; Crown Point, 24; Yellow Jacket, 63; Belcher, 18@20; Consolidated Virginia, 225; and California, 50.

A report obtained circulation to-day that the Berling Brothers had hypothecated stock of the Bank of California with the Savings and Loan Society, on Clay street, which proved to be an overissue, but on inquiry the President of the Savings Bank says there is no truth in the report.

A prominent Front street merchant, in an interview this afternoon, gave an encouraging account of affairs among the mercantile public. No failures have occurred among them and none are anticipated. The brokers also speak hopefully of the condition and feeling. They are generally cheerful and confident. There is nothing later from the National Gold Bank and Trust Company or the Mercantile Exchange Bank. Both are engaged in gathering coin for a resumption of business.

THE RALSTON INQUEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Ralston was resumed this afternoon. The report of the physician, who made the post-mortem examination, stated that the deceased died of asphyxia. The analysis of the stomach has not yet been made, but will be given to the jury on Friday afternoon.

ATTACHMENT OF BANK PROPERTY.

This afternoon an attachment was levied on the real estate of the Bank of California, at the instance of Adolph Shirck, who claims to be a creditor to the amount of $2,156.

MORE ATTACHMENTS AGAINST THE BANK.

Three other attachments were issued yesterday from Supreme Court, Chambers, against property of the Bank of California in this State. One suit is for $15,000, the amount of a bill of exchange drawn by the bank on the Oriental Bank of London, in favor of James G. Harper and James H. Goodby, and protested for non-payment. Another was brought by Samuel J. Grover for $9,580, and the third by Emma M. Thiebault for $8,354.

The British Bank of North America obtained yesterday an injunction in the Court of Common Pleas, restraining Laidlaw Brothers from disposing of certain bills of exchange remitted to the latter firm by the Bank of California, and supposed to be on their way to this City from San Francisco.

LARGE FAILURE IN PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 31.—The Washington Market Company, of this city, has been enjoined by the Chancellor from doing any further business. A Receiver will be appointed next Monday. The liabilities are about $250,000.

CONDITION OF LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM.

A reporter of THE TIMES called yesterday on Mr. James Miller, of No. 647 Broadway, the assignee of the publishing house of Lee, Shepard & Dilling ham, whose suspension was announced in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Miller stated that Mr. Shepard had arrived from Boston, and that every possible exertion was being made to furnish a statement to the creditors of the house. Mr. Miller stated that it was expected that the New-York house would, with judicious management, be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the Boston house cannot be estimated at present, and until the statement of its assets and liabilities is prepared, no basis of settlement can be proposed. Mr. Miller, however, expressed himself confident that an arrangement would be perfected satisfactory to all the creditors. The principal creditors of the firm are Harper Brothers, Appleton & Co., Lippincott & Co., Routledge & Sons, James Miller, S. D. Warren of Boston, McLaughlin, of New-York, Rice & Kendall, and J. R. Osgood. The indebtedness to Warren, McLaughlin, Kendall, and Osgood for printing paper forms the greater portion of the liabilities of the firm, which in all will reach $150,000.

Messrs. Lee, Shepard, & Dillingham filed a new assignment in the office of the County Clerk, yesterday. The original assignment is changed by the new one merely as to form, and the original position of the firm and its creditors remains unchanged thereby.

SAMUEL A. CASTLE & CO.'S FAILURE.

Leopold Bamberger, assignee of Samuel A. Castle & Co., filed his schedule of the affairs of the firm in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. The schedule shows debts of the firm to the extent of $197,954 44, and it states the assets at $29,817 28. Among the largest creditors, most of whose credits are in the form of acceptances, are the Star Pin Company to the amount of $15,000; National Thread Company, $25,000; United States Button Company, $41,000; Arms, Barnwell Manufacturing Company, $32,000, and Merritt Lane, $48,000.

THE SUSPENSION OF UNION ADAMS & CO.

Mr. Union Adams, the extensive hosiery and dry-goods merchant of No. 913 Broadway, whose failure was announced in yesterday's TIMES, stated, yesterday, that the statement of his assets and liabilities would not be ready for several days. Every possible step has, in the meantime, been taken to secure his creditors against loss.

A QUAKER MERCHANT'S SUSPENSION.

Friend Pitts, the well-known Quaker merchant, of this City, finding himself unable to pay his debts, made an assignment yesterday of all his property to John H. N. Glassford, with full authority to convert it into money for the liquidation of debts.

ADDITIONS TO THE BUDGET.

THE ESTIMATES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION FOR 1876.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have just completed the preparation of their estimates for 1876. The following comprise the principal items.

SALARIES.

Commissioners	$16,500 00
Central Office	17,260 00
Out-door poor	22,740 00
Central Office stables	6,400 00
City prisons	35,713 00
Bellevue Hospital	34,330 50
General Drug Department	2,700 00
Steamboat Department	9,460 00
Charity Hospital	17,120 00
Penitentiary	47,058 00
Alms-House	4,910 00
Incurable Hospital	556 00
Store Department	6,908 00
Work-House	13,906 00
Lunatic Asylum	20,444 00
Homeopathic Hospital	[illegible],212 00
New York City Asylum for Insane	18,998 00
Randall's Island Nursery	8,206 00
Randall's Island Hospital and Idiot Asylum	11,746 00
Infants' Hospital	8,224 00
Industrial School	7,080 00
Convalescent Hospital	2,850 00
School Ship Mercury	12,020 00
Total	$332,401 50

SUPPLIES.

Provisions	$559,862 79
Clothing	50,504 09
Bedding	20,464 58
Lumber	5,728 48
Hardware	6,016 30
Paints	3,656 33
Fuel	119,510 68
Lights	12,293 66
Crockery	1,971 06
Iron and steel	1,631 54
Tin and tinware	1,728 81
Leather and findings	7,572 83
Brooms and brushes	2,821 90
Lime and cement	1,395 11
Soap and materials	7,915 15
Horse-feed	8,288 99
Surgical instruments	2,452 82
Vehicles and repairs	1,440 35
Powder	874 00
Garden seed	416 11
Live stock	430 00
Office expenses	3,542 72
Ship-chandlery	1,615 02
Drugs and medicines	44,770 00
Maintenance of farmed-out children	10,000 00
Cash donations to out-door poor	60,000 00
Colored Home and Orphan Asylum for maintenance of inmates	2[illegible],840 39
Miscellaneous	25,847 54
Repairs of buildings and apparatus	35,000 00
New pavilions	10,000 00
Total	$1,034,591 26

INSTITUTIONS.

Central Office	$5,261 06
Central Office stable	3,500 00
Out-door poor	95,000 00
City prisons	28,470 28
Bellevue Hospital	120,846 23
Steam-boats	14,748 56
Charity Hospital	106,672 10
Penitentiary	68,406 48
Alms-house	50,771 02
Incurable Hospital	8,052 95
Work-house	54,017 30
Lunatic Asylum	124,406 34
Inebriate Asylum and Homeopathic Hospital	25,197 05
Insane Asylum	86,736 72
Randall's Island Nursery	32,485 75
Randall's Island Hospital	29,781 55
Infants' Hospital	37,894 62
Industrial School	21,546 57
Convalescent Hospital	21,253 48
School-ship Mercury	21,244 66
Colored Orphan Asylum	6,900 00
Colored Home	19,940 39
Store expenses	1,251 04
Blackwell's Island Improvement	3,756 21
Gardens	1,450 90
New pavilions, Hart's Island	10,000 00
Repairs to buildings and apparatus	35,000 00
Total	$1,034,591 26

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries	$332,401 50
Supplies	899,591 26
Out-door poor	90,000 00
Repairs to buildings and apparatus	35,000 00
New pavilions, Hart's Island	10,000 00
Total	$1,366,992 76

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the only business of importance was the approval of the estimate for the department for 1876 by the full Board of Commissioners. The estimate, which was ordered to be sent to the Board of Apportionment, is as follows:

SALARIES.

Commissioners	$26,000 00
Treasurer's Office	2,500 00
Superintendent and Inspector's Office	10,000 00
Telegraph Department	7,300 00
Chief Clerk's Office	37,500 00

THE FORCE.

Superintendent	$6,000 00
4 Inspectors	14,000 00
19 Surgeons	29,000 00
35 Captains	70,000 00
142 Sergeants	227,000 00
2,400 patrolmen	2,880,000 00
80 doormen	72,000 00
Total	$3,379,000 00

SUPPLIES.

Advertising, printing, stationery, &c	$17,500 00
Fuel and gas	24,500 00
Lost children (care of)	1,300 00
Forage, etc	15,000 00
House of Detention	7,140 00
Steam-boat expenses and repairs	10,395 00
Station-house supplies and cleaning	15,000 00
Telegraph supplies	3,250 00
Total	$94,058 00
Station-house repairs	25,000 00
Station-house construction Nineteenth Precinct	50,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries	$3,379,000 00
Supplies	94,085 00
Alterations and repairs	25,000 00
New station-house	50,000 00
Total	$3,548,085 00

STREET CLEANING.

Salaries	$56,980 00
Wages	766,012 00
Rents and supplies	59,520 00
Stock accounts	58,225 00
Total	$940,737 00
Removal of snow and ice	50,000 00
Total	$990,737 00

In estimating the salaries of patrolmen the board included the 100 additional, as in previous years authorized by law to be appointed, but who never have been, because the Board of Apportionment has not appropriated the money to pay them.

A NEW BOAT CLUB IN BROOKLYN.

The organization of the Nemises Rowing Association, a new boating society of Brooklyn, has been attended with gratifying success. Commencing under favorable auspices with twenty active members, the organization expects before the beginning of the next rowing season to number fully a hundred or more. When the financial affairs of the society have attained sufficient security to justify the step, the members propose to erect and furnish a boat-house at South Brooklyn, which will be ready for occupancy and use early next Spring. The present officers of the association are A. E. Wood, of No. 409 Union street, Secretary; W. L. Puffer, of No. 121 Macon street, and G. H. Stetson, of No. 212 Halsey street, from whom any information relative to the organization can be obtained.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

EXPENSES FOR THE COMING YEAR.

THE COST OF THE MINISTRIES—ITEMS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS—THE WAR OFFICE—THE OUTLAY FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1875.

The *Journal Officiel* of yesterday contained a number of the laws voted by the Chamber during the past session, and among them the "Law on the General Budget of Expenses and Receipts for the Year 1876." By it the Assembly authorizes credits to be opened in order to provide for the expenses of the Government during the coming year. The items are given in detail, of course, but the main point of interest to us is the general recapitulation. By it I find that the following expenses are provided for:

	Francs.
Public debt and datations	1,181,830,281
GENERAL SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENTS.	Francs.
Ministry of Justice	33,771,640
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	11,255,500
Ministry of the Interior	85,406,084
Civil Government of Algeria	26,808,631
Ministry of Finances	19,823,250
Ministry of War	500,038,115
Ministry of the Marine and Colonies	165,893,496
Ministry of Public Instruction, Public Worship, and Fine Arts	98,640,540
Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce	19,136,500
Ministry of Public Works:	
Ordinary expenses	73,773,514
Extraordinary expenses	82,331,624
Cost of administering the public revenues	249,014,338
Payments, restitutions, prizes, discount, &c	17,782,000
Total of the budget of 1876	2,570,505,513

It will be observed that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the least expensive of all the departments of the French Government. The items may be found of interest:

	Francs.
Salaries of *personnel* and cost of the Central Administration	649,200
Purchase of material for the Central Administration	200,000
SERVICES ABROAD.	
Salaries of political agents and Consuls	6,242,400
Salaries of agents not in active service	120,000
VARIABLE EXPENSES.	
Costs of establishments	400,000
Costs of voyages and of couriers	670,000
Services abroad	1,619,400
Diplomatic presents	40,000
Aid and indemnities	112,500
Secret services	500,000
Missions and unforeseen expenses	500,000
Rents and necessary charges bestowed upon the residence of the Ottoman Embassy	52,000
Subvention to the Emir Adb-el-Kader	150,000
Total	11,255,500

I must confess that I was greatly surprised to find that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs cost only two and a quarter millions of dollars per annum, and looked back to see if there had not been some reductions in the budget of this department. I find, however, that this is an average figure, some of the items having slightly increased, and none having been materially diminished, save that respecting indemnities. Under the Empire French Ambassadors were called upon to entertain more than they are at present, and naturally received a larger annual sum to meet the expenses of dinners given for the honor of the French name. The salaries of Ambassadors, Consuls, and agents of all sorts amount to less than $1,250,000.

THE WAR BUDGET.

The war budget is made up as follows:

	Francs.
Salaries of *personnel* of Central Department and cost of administration	2,095,410
Material of Central Department	810,000
General War Department	413,415
General Staffs	24,769,173
Gendarmerie	40,973,908
Payment of troops, provisions, fire, lights, &c	282,988,407
Forage	58,458,659
Marching service	8,454,257
Clothing	26,462,265
Military beds	5,223,083
General transportation	3,170,000
Recruitment and reserves	1,928,000
Military justice	824,336
Mounts, harness, and saddlery	9,142,945
Military schools	1,125,193
Artillery establishment, military wagons, &c	14,133,660
Engineers and material	9,850,000
Invalids	1,155,508
Half-pay and non-activity	3,332,000
Aid and succor	300,000
Secret expenses, &c	*mémoire.*
Total	500,038,115

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Having given the items in the budgets of war and diplomacy, I will translate one more in order to show what France intends to do for public education during the ensuing year. In comparison with the war budget that granted the Minister of Public Instruction seems to be insignificant. The items in his annual note are as follows:

	Francs.
Pay of *personnel* and cost of administration	599,400
Material of Central Administration	131,900
General Inspectors of Public Instruction	316,000
General services of Public Instruction	276,000
Academic administration	1,200,038
Superior Normal School	372,710
Faculties	5,113,880
Library of the University	30,000
Higher schools—encouragement to teachers—subscriptions to useful works	300,000
National Institute of France	668,762
Academy of Medicine	75,500
College of France	335,038
Museum of Natural History	730,342
Astronomical establishments	568,000
Teaching of living Oriental languages	133,416
School of Chartes	57,000
School of Athens	62,500
National Library—ordinary expenses	533,023
National Library—cost of catalogues	50,000
Public Library and Museum of Alger	259,360
National archives	184,087
Learned societies	70,000
Subvention to *Journal des Savants*	15,000
Literary and scientific subscriptions	190,000
Encouragement to savants and literary men, publication of scientific works, &c.	100,500
Collecting and publishing unedited documents relating to the history of France	120,000
Publication and preparation of the map of the Gauls	20,000
General expenses of secondary instruction	135,000
Lyceums and commercial colleges	3,899,200
Extra expenses of colleges	800,000
National purses (prizes)	1,130,000
Inspection of primary schools	1,531,922
Expenses of primary instruction to be borne by the State	17,916,762
Expenses of primary instruction in Algeria	95,075
Unexpected expenses	Mémoire
Total	38,220,415

No one will pretend to say that this is a large sum for the purposes of education; but this is only the first section of the budget of this Minister. The second section relates to art and picture galleries, aid to artists, the *Salon*, preservation of national monuments, &c., and amounts to 6,692,130 francs. The third section relates to public worship, and embraces the pay of the clergy, the aid given to churches and to charitable institutions, the whole amounting to 53,727,995 francs, or more than fifteen millions more than is given for public instruction. The total demanded by the Minister of Public Instruction, Worship and Beaux Arts for the ensuing year is 98,640,540 francs. It would be easy to analyze these items in order to criticise the different expenditures, but I could only give my personal opinion regarding the employment of the public funds. It seems hard that 500,000,000 francs should be given for war, when only 38,000,000 francs is directly devoted to public instruction; but I recognize the impossibility of reducing the war budget. The entire nation, in its present temper, would resent the idea. But 55,000,000 francs are devoted to public worship against the wishes of a very large majority of the people. A certain portion of this sum might be employed with even greater profit, perhaps, upon the primary schools, for the sum now given to that purpose is utterly inadequate. But the Government can do nothing, and must continue this system as long as there is a State religion. The cost of inspecting the schools is also very considerable, and I fear that this item is little better than a delusion. True, there are a great many inspectors—a great many more than are needed, but they could hardly employ the comparatively large sum allowed them in the budget. This item probably allows the Minister some latitude in the matter of expenses, and permits him to send his friends on a pleasure tour from time to time with the mission to inspect some school at the point of destination. The pay of teachers in France is miserably small, but I am happy to say that earnest efforts are being made to better the condition of this honorable and useful class of public servants.

SLAVERY IN MARYLAND.

SUFFERINGS OF THE GIRL PEACH-PACKERS IN KENT COUNTY—LITTLE TO EAT AND STRAW TO SLEEP ON.

From the Baltimore American.

A few days ago an advertisement appeared in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, stating that there were wanted at Roundtop, Kent County, Md., fifty girls to pick or pare and pack peaches. The girls were assured that they could earn from $1 50 to $2 per day, and that good board could be obtained at the place for $2 per week. A large number of girls were attracted by this advertisement, and made application to the Philadelphia agent of the proprietor of the Roundtop orchard. About three hundred applied, but of this number only fifty were selected. This was on Wednesday. Early Thursday morning the fifty girls appeared and were sent by rail to Baltimore, and from here they took a boat to Roundtop. When they arrived there on Friday morning they found about six hundred girls already employed.

The girls at work at Rondtop stated that they, too, were promised high wages and cheap board in order to entice them to the place. Upon arriving there, however, they discovered that both the high wages and cheap board were delusions. They work about fifteen hours a day, and earn, instead of $1 50, only from fifteen to twenty cents. Their board was miserable. They were compelled to subsist on fruit which is not fit to be eaten by human beings, and at night to sleep on beds of hay and straw. Many of them refused the food offered them at first, but they either had to eat this refuse of the orchards or starve. Many of them stated that they could scarcely sleep at night, as they were in an almost half-starved condition. They would gladly return to their homes, but they had no funds, and there was no other way of obtaining transportation. The dresses of many of them were reduced to rags, but the money which they earn is not sufficient for them to purchase clothing.

Upon hearing this tale, about eighteen Philadelphia girls, who had barely enough money to carry them back as far as Baltimore, determined to return home. They made up a collection among themselves, and by this means succeeded in raising enough money for their transportation.

The eighteen girls accordingly left Roundtop Friday evening, leaving behind them thirty-two of their companions, who unfortunately had not sufficient funds to take them to Baltimore. Upon arriving in this city on Saturday morning they were entirely destitute. They had no money with which to pay their fare to Philadelphia, and not a cent to procure any food. This was the more distressing, as they had not tasted a morsel of any food since noon on Friday. At the wharf they inquired what they should do, but there was no one to give them advice. At last they approached an old gentleman, whose countenance seemed to indicate charity, and to him one of the girls confidentially narrated the tale. Upon hearing the story, the old gentleman—who said that he felt for them—advised them to go to the Mayor's office, who would give them transportation to Philadelphia. He directed them to the City Hall.

Mayor Vansant interested himself greatly in their behalf, and asked them many questions concerning their departure from home and arrival at Roundtop. After giving them some wholesome advice Mayor Vansant handed each of the girls seventy-five cents out of his own pocket to procure a meal. Each of the girls was then supplied with a pass to Philadelphia, and Mr. Beverley Diggs, the Mayor's detective, was sent to conduct the girls to the depot and provide them with accommodations. They all left for Philadelphia Saturday afternoon. With one exception, the girls were from sixteen to twenty years of age. One of them was a lady about thirty years old. It is expected that the other girls from Philadelphia, who were compelled to remain behind, will be here as soon as they get enough money to bring them.

A WOODEN-LEGGED ABORIGINE.

The Davenport (Iowa) correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* enhances our admiration for our remote predecessors on the continent by the following story: "A remarkable discovery was made on an island in the Mississippi eight miles below here, yesterday, by some fishermen. It was a subterranean cave hewn out of the solid rock, which was covered by a huge rock, and which was reached by stone steps. The floor of this subterranean cavity, which had undoubtedly been made thousands of years ago, was thickly strewn with ashes, the charred remains of bones, and a substance which they took to be dead leaves, first wetted, then pressed together, and resembling in color and solidity the cake from oatmeal. Among the dry ashes they picked up three tusks about the size of boar's teeth, and still lower the boat-hook came in contact with a hard substance, which proved to be a skull, brown as polished walnut, perfect in every respect, and of extraordinary size. On further examination, almost a complete skeleton was discovered. But the most singular part came to light in the hardened and almost petrified leather straps, bronze buckles, and a wooden leg which continued the right extremity, that limb having been removed about midway between the hip and knee. This is a very interesting discovery, proving that a knowledge of bronze was among the learning of the aboriginal Americans, and that mechanical surgery in those days was equal at least to the adaptation of a timber extremity."

THE POOR CHILDREN'S EXCURSION FUND.

The following additional contributions have been received by Edward King, Treasurer, No. 73 Broadway:

W. L. Burr	$5 00
Hugh Southgate	1 00
Theodore K. Gibbs	50 00
R. I.	10 00
John J. Astor, (third donation)	100 00
Total	$166 00
Previously acknowledged	4,310 37
Grand total	$4,476 37
Expenses of five excursions	3,632 10
Balance	$844 27

The sixth picnic of the season will be given on Saturday, Sept. 4, to the newsboys of the City. Contributions to the fund are still earnestly requested.

The newsboys will assemble in the City Hall Park at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, and, after forming in solid column, will proceed in procession to a point on the East River where the excursion barge will be in readiness to receive them. A large force of Police, under command of Capt. Leary, of the City Hall Precinct, will accompany the boys and assist in guarding them during the day. Ample preparations are being made to feed 2,000 boys, so that there will be room for all that are eligible. A brass band and the usual amusements will give the lads additional pleasure. Facilities will be afforded for the sale of evening journals on board the barge, in order that the newsboys need lose no time. The papers will be delivered at the wharf when the party returns.

THE FLOATING HOSPITAL EXCURSION.

The fifteenth Floating Hospital excursion took place yesterday. The cost of the trip, $250, was kindly contributed by members of the Cotton Exchange through their President, Mr. Henry Hentz. It was a fine day, and the children, accompanied by their mothers, 1,202 altogether, assembled in large numbers on the appointed piers. The dispensing-room was in charge of Dr. Thurman and Garrish, who carefully attended to their youthful patients. The usual meals, breakfast and dinner, were duly served in the dining-room, where the long tables were literally loaded down with an abundance of wholesome food. At each landing, and at other times throughout the day, the Union Home and School, under Mr. Johnson, entertained and interested the children. Mr. Wiswall, assisted by Mr. Henry King, directed the management. Donations to this cause may be sent to Mr. William H. Guion, at No. 63 Wall street, or to Rev. Alvah Wiswall, at No. 52 Varick street.

SUITS AGAINST IMPORTERS.

Merrick Price and Charles F. Clark, composing the firm of Merrick Price & Co., gave warehouse bonds in 1869 to secure the payment of duties on large importations of silks, wines, and liquors. The sureties on the bonds, which aggregate nearly $75,000, were Edward A. Bibby, Charles G. Hanks, Joseph B. Bartlemon, John F. Klump, and Thomas G. Irwin. On the accounts of the firm being balanced at the Custom-house, it was found that they owed the Government duties amounting to $25,000. The firm discontinued business, and its members could not be found. Yesterday United States District Attorney Bliss began suit in the United States District Court against the bonds of the firm to recover the unpaid duties.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

PROGRESS OF THE CANAL COMMISSION'S WORK.

EX-COMMISSIONER BARKLEY EXAMINED—PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEE—LORD REFUSES TO SPEAK FOR FEAR OF CRIMINATING HIMSELF—COMMISSIONER WRIGHT'S EVIDENCE.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Judge Osborn held a special term of the Supreme Court this morning, when Lewis J. Bennett and John Hand, witnesses for the State in the case of The People against George D. Lord, furnished bail in the sum of $5,000 each, to appear when called upon. Daniel Post, of Buffalo, and William R. Chapman, of Fultonville, became their sureties.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Ex-Canal Commissioner Barkley was before the Canal Investigating Commission this morning, for examination in the matter of the $2,000 certificate which Bennett says he gave to Davis and Davis says he gave to Barkley, after his term of office expired. Barkley says he returned the certificate to Bennett, through the mail, but Bennett says he never received it from him.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

The Joint Legislative Committee to investigate canal affairs, met at the room of the Auditor of the Canal Department at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Senators Cole and Booth, and Assemblymen Seward and Faulkner, together with Henry Smith, of the committee's counsel, were present. The committee immediately went into private session.

On reopening the doors, John D. Fay was recalled and examined as to the Black Rock Harbor contract. He said: As Canal Commissioner I had charge of the work, Skinner had the contract and assigned it to George D. Lord; Vandeusen succeeded Lord; Lord furnished his own tools; when he abandoned the contract I don't know what became of them; I think the State did not get them; I had nothing to do with giving Lord his extra allowance on the work; Mowery succeeded Vandeusen; he paid for some of the tools belonging to Vandeusen; stone and other materials are frequently stolen from the State; when contractors put on new materials in bridges or other structures they appropriate the old material; do not know that they are justified in so doing.

AUDITOR THAYER EXAMINED.

Francis S. Thayer, Auditor of the Canal Department, was recalled and examined as to the enlargement of the Champlain Canal. The cost of that work is estimated at $3,000,000. The first appropriation was $425,000, and the second $500,000. All the first and about half the last have been expended. The witness was then examined in detail as to the contracts on his work.

Senator Cole—What authority had the Canal Board to use a part of the $500,000 when there was no law authorizing them?

Mr. Thayer—I don't know upon what authority they acted. I suppose they assumed to have authority. There were no maps, plans, or surveys for the work made. The contracts were let before the surveys could be made. There was no authority for letting them prior to the surveys, yet they were let. The law expressly provides that the work shall not be let until the surveys are made and submitted to the Canal Board for approval. The Canal Board went on and made contracts and expended $253,000 without any authority of law whatever.

Mr. Smith read the proceedings of the Canal Board showing that maps, &c., were approved, and asked whether any other action on this matter had been taken.

Witness said there had not been; the maps, &c., then adopted were old ones, and not new ones as required by the law; the board simply readopted an old map and let the contracts in violation of the law under which they were acting; they were required to have a new survey made, with new maps, plans, &c., but instead they merely readopted old maps; one-eighth of the work of the enlargement is now done and a part of the $500,000 is used; about $100,000 have been used in payment for work done under the old contracts.

Mr. Smith—Then you say that all the money expended upon the work without new maps, plans, &c., was expended without authority of law?

Mr. Thayer—Yes, Sir; the law expressly required such new surveys, maps, &c., before the work was let.

Senator Cole remarked that this was the worst development yet made in all the investigation. He said the Legislature understood this question fully, and was very particular in wording the law which was to govern the action of the Canal Board, and yet that board, immediately after the passage of the act, proceeded to act in plain violation of its provisions.

Mr. Smith inquired why complain of the understrappers—the engineers and other subordinates—when high officials act in this way.

The committee here took a recess until 3:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—GEORGE D. LORD AS A WITNESS.

The legislative committee reassembled at 3:30 P. M., when George D. Lord, ex-Assemblyman, was called to the stand and sworn.

Mr. Peckham—Mr. Lord, do you know Mr. Bennett?

Mr. W. F. Cogswell, Lord's counsel, here rose and said it was undoubtedly known to the committee that criminal proceedings had been instituted against Mr. Lord, and it would be highly prejudicial to his case were he to submit to any examination touching the matters involved in the proceedings alluded to, and he would, therefore, under his (Mr. Cogswell's) advice decline to answer any questions touching those matters. He did not think it would be proper for Mr. Lord to disclose his defense at this time.

Mr. Peckham, of counsel for the people, said the examination would involve those matters. He then asked Lord if he had entered into any agreement with Lewis J. Bennett, while he (Lord) was a member of the Assembly, to get a bill known as the "Hand Relief bill" through the Legislature, he (Lord) to receive two-thirds of the award, when made, for such services.

Mr. Cogswell said his client would have to decline to answer that question, on the ground that it might have a tendency to criminate him.

Senator Cole said the witness was privileged to decline to answer on the ground stated, and the committee could only report the fact to the Legislature.

KILEY SILENT FOR THE SAME REASON.

John Kiley, whose name is alleged to have been in the agreement to represent Lord, was called and sworn. He was asked the same questions put to Lord, when Mr. Cogswell, as his counsel, said the same reasons for declining to answer applied to Mr. Kiley. Although no proceedings had been, to his knowledge, commenced against him, yet his connection with the case was such as to make it improper at this time to answer the question. After some discussion, the question was put again, and the witness declined to answer, as it might tend to criminate him. Other similar questions were put, and the witness declined to answer any question on the subject on the same ground, by advice of his counsel, Mr. Cogswell.

Chairman Cole then announced that it would be the duty of the committee to report Mr. Kiley as being in contempt to the Legislature, and he left the stand.

MR. WRIGHT HESITATED LONG AND THEN YIELDED.

Mr. W. W. Wright, the Canal Commissioner, was recalled and examined concerning the payment of the Voorhees claim. He explained that he hesitated a long while before drawing his certificate; he made full inquiry and investigation, got contradictory testimony, and determined not to pay it. Time passed and he lost the right of appeal. Then a mandamus was brought to compel him to pay it. He then put it into the hands of the Attorney General. Then he heard nothing more about it for some time, when at length Judge Pratt met him and told him it had been put into his hands. Witness said: "Judge Pratt asked me what I was going to do, and I said nothing. He then asked me finally to investigate the matter further. I renewed my inquiries, and found the claim was just. Then Auditor Dayton refused to pay my draft, and I again investigated, and became convinced that the claim ought to be paid." He said he was not satisfied that it ought to have been paid, and that $2,050 was too much.

Mr. Peckham—And yet he claimed only $1,000 when he went to the Legislature.

Mr. Wright—This man was a very ignorant man; he was told that the contractors would pay him something, and that the State officers would also; but they never paid him anything; perhaps he thought when he came to the State for $1,000 he would get something from others.

Mr. Peckham—What do you understand by grubbing?

Mr. Wright—Digging out stumps and clearing land thoroughly.

Mr. Peckham—Chopping and clearing is only to cut down trees and clear off the brush?

Mr. Wright—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Peckham—Did you authorize the grubbing of the 479 acres of land at Otisco Lake after the three acres had been grubbed and cleared?

Mr. Wright—Not till after a law had been passed authorizing it.

Mr. Peckham—If you will look at the supplemental contract you will see that there is no grubbing provided for.

Mr. Wright—There was to be some grubbing.

Mr. Peckham—Yes; but you will see the effect of that contract was that the contractors received the extravagant price of $70 per acre for simply cutting and clearing. They did no grubbing.

Mr. Wright—Well, I admit that was the fact; but this contract was presented to me, and I thought it was all right; the fact is I never was on the ground and never saw the reservoir. If I had seen the work I would never have allowed it.

Mr. Peckham—Now, why—you being Canal Commissioner in charge—why did you not see this work?

Mr. Wright—I had to take the word of others in some things; I could not see everything.

Mr. Smith—But the cost was so extraordinarily large I should think it would attract your attention.

Mr. Wright—But it did not, as I was under the impression that it was correct from the information given to me; I gave my attention to those parts of my division where I thought my presence was most needed.

Mr. Smith—Mr. Wright, you see that this work exceeded the maximum price of the contract by three times, and without a change of plan.

Mr. Wright—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Smith—Now, do you know of any other such case, or even where the price or cost was double?

Mr. Wright—Yes, Sir, I have known of several cases where the cost was double, and that, too, without a change of plan.

Mr. Smith—I wish you would look up those cases; I think you will find there were changes of plans.

Mr. Wright—I will do so with pleasure.

Mr. Peckham—Here I find 4,100 days' labor charged the State for building a dam for the benefit of the contractor. Now, why did you allow that charge?

Mr. Wright—I cannot now recollect the case, but Mr. Gale must have satisfied me it was right and proper or I would not have paid it; call him, and he will tell you all about it.

Senator Cole—Ah! but we have called Mr. Gale, and he don't come to tell us anything about it.

Mr. Wright—Well, all I can say is, that Mr. Gale satisfied me it was proper or I would not have paid it.

The committee then adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

MORE CANAL BOARD VIOLATIONS OF LAW.

During the examination of Auditor Thayer this morning by the joint legislative committee the law appropriating $500,000 for continuing the work on the Champlain Canal enlargement was read, in which it was required that a survey of the work should be made and a map, plans, and estimates should be submitted to the Canal Board before the work was let. But in direct violation of this law, on the 27th day of May, 1874, three days after the passage of the law, at a meeting of the Canal Board, State Engineer Sweet offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the surveys, maps, plans, and estimates for that portion of the Champlain Canal embracing sections Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31, as surveyed, subdivided, and laid down under the act, chapter 788, laws of 1870, and which were approved by the State Engineer and Surveyor, and adopted by the Canal Board Sept. 27, 1871, the same are hereby approved and adopted by the Canal Board under the provisions of the act, chapter 399, laws of 1874, as a proper line and plan of enlargement, the same having been examined and approved by the State Engineer and Surveyor and Canal Commissioner in charge, as provided by said act of 1874.

This resolution was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Robinson, Pratt, Jackson, Barkley, Stroud, and Sweet—6. Nays—Willers and Hopkins—2.

MUNICIPAL APPOINTMENTS.

Col. John R. Fellows having declined the position of Corporation Attorney, recently tendered him, William A. Boyd was appointed to the office yesterday, by Corporation Counsel Whitney. Mr. Boyd, who is about thirty-five years of age, is a lawyer by profession and a member of the firm of Steel & Boyd. An active member of Tammany Hall, he is also Chairman of the Tammany Committee on Discipline, and a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-first Assembly District. The salary of the office to which he has been appointed is $7,500 a year, with the attorney's fees.

Corporation Counsel Whitney yesterday appointed Edward D. Gale Attorney for the Collection of the Arrears of Personal Taxes. Mr. Gale, who previously occupied the position of Chief Clerk in the office of which he was yesterday appointed the head, is a son of Moses D. Gale, an ex-Chief Justice. The Secretary of the Tammany Committee on Organization, he is an active Tammany man, and a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Eighth Assembly District.

Michael Dougherty was appointed yesterday chief Janitor of the new County Court-house, vice James Wall removed by Commissioner Porter. Wall, who is a resident of John Morrissey's district, was appointed to his late position in January last, through Morrissey's influence, the appointment being made by Commissioner Porter. During the recent conflict between Kelly and Morrissey, Wall expressed warm sympathy for the latter's cause. Viewing with displeasure this condition of affairs, Kelly began to exert his power to secure his removal. After a time his efforts met with success, and resulted, as above stated, in the removal of Morrissey's protégé to give place to the trusty and loyal servant of the Tammany potentate.

John C. Campbell, Assistant Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, was appointed yesterday by the Commissioner of Public Works to the position of Chief Engineer of the Croton Bureau, rendered vacant by the death of Edward H. Tracy. Mr. Campbell, who has been connected with the Department of Public Works for the last six years, is a younger brother of Judge William W. Campbell, of Cherry Valley.

A CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE.

Messrs. John H. Draper & Co. sold by auction yesterday nearly two hundred and forty lots of goods seized by the Customs officers for violation of the Revenue laws. They consisted of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes, hardware, dry goods, jewelry, umbrellas, and liquors. There was a large attendance and bidding was spirited. The prices realized were excellent. The bulk of the sale consisted of cigars from the "no brand" sort to the choicest "La Covadongas." There were 130 lots, ranging from one box up to forty-eight. The lowest price realized was $21 per 1,000 and the highest $124 per 1,000. The cigarettes brought from $2 80 to $12 per box of 500, the first being Mexican and the last Russian. Fourteen cases of tobacco weighing 2,518 pounds from Canada were sold at 2⅛ cents per pound. Two meerschaum pipes from Antwerp brought $3 75 each, and 12 from Glasgow $27 for the lot. A gun worth about $1 sold for $27, and another of the same value for $2. A lot of human hair brought 12 cents per pound. The dry goods realized all they were worth. A very common suit of clothes and an equally shabby overcoat sold for $20 each, 4 linen handkerchiefs for 40 cents each, 6 pairs black kid gloves for 80 cents per pair, 59¼ yards black silk for $2 50 per yard, 21 yards cloth for $1 10 per yard, 80 silk handkerchiefs for 60 cents each, 24½ yards merino for 70 cents per yard, and so on. One man gave $93 for 8,400 rubber balloons, 4 pairs of pantaloons and a coat in one lot. The jewelry went off as follows: 3 shell necklaces, $5 each; 1 locket, $4 25; 12 pairs coral earrings, $2 10; 30 sets coral earrings and pins, $2 25 each; 3 sets shell earrings and pins, $1 50 each; 17 pairs shell earrings, 35 cents per pair; 23 horn combs, 10 cents each; 29 strings coral beads, 65 cents each; 28 sets corals, $3 75 per set; 25 silver chains, $2 each; 3 pairs gold earrings, $2 20 per pair; 4 gold crosses, $1 50 each; 67 strings coral beads, 25 cents each. Forty-eight silk umbrellas sold for from $5 to $7 75 apiece. Brandy brought 95 cents per bottle; rum, $2 75 to $3 50 per gallon; gin, 95 cents per bottle; sherry wine, $1 15 per gallon, and whisky, $2 87½ per gallon. The total amount realized will reach $10,000.

THE GEORGIA COTTON CROP.

The Cotton Exchange yesterday received a circular from the Augusta Department of the National Exchange, giving information concerning the condition and prospects of the crop in that portion of Georgia not covered by the Savannah report, published in yesterday's TIMES. The information is based on sixty-seven replies, of an average date of Aug. 19, from twenty-eight counties. Since July 15, the weather has been generally hot and dry to August: since then there is a very general complaint of too much rain. The cotton is fruiting well in thirty-one counties; not well in thirty-six. Nearly all complain of shedding; some say very badly. In twelve counties the crop is said to be better than last year; in twenty-four equal to last year; in thirty-one not so good as last year—a few say not half so good. Picking has not commenced except in a few localities, but will become general from the 10th to 15th of September. There is considerable complaint of rust, and the [illegible] cotton is shedding its fruit badly. Late cotton is retaining its squares and bolls.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

APPEALS IN ADMIRALTY—NAVIGATION—IGNORANCE OF OFFICERS—INEVITABLE ACCIDENT.

The Germania and other Insurance Companies vs. the Steam-boat Lady Pike, per Boats Act, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court.

Appeals in admiralty, it may be admitted, are not favored where it appears that the subordinate courts have both concurred in the same view of the merits of the controversy; but it is not accurate to say that the Supreme Court will not reverse such a decree in a clear case. Such a proposition cannot be adopted, as a rule of decision, consistently with the provisions in the act of Congress allowing appeals from final decrees rendered in the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court, in all cases of equity and admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, exceeds the sum or value of $2,000. Decrees of the kind were formerly required to be removed here for re-examination by a writ of error, but Congress subsequently repealed these regulations, and provided that appeals should be allowed in all such cases, and that upon such appeal a transcript of the libel, bill, answer, deposition, and all other proceedings of what kind soever in the case shall be transmitted to the said Supreme Court. Provision is also made by that act that new evidence may be received here on the hearing of such appeals in admiralty and prize cases, which affords very strong support to the proposition that the facts, as well as the law of the case, are open to revision by this court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Considerable weight undoubtedly, in such a case, should be given to the decree of the subordinate court, and hence the rule, which is well settled, that the burden is on the appellant to show that the decree of the subordinate court is erroneous; but it is a mistake to suppose that this court will not re-examine the facts as well as the law of the case, as the express command of the act of Congress is that the Supreme Court shall "hear and determine such appeals," which makes it as much the plain duty of this court to re-examine the evidence in the case as the question of law presented for decision. (The Baltimore, 8 Wall., 382. Rogers vs. Wheeler, not reported.) Wheat of the quantity and quality specified in the libel was delivered by the shipper to the master of the steamer at the place mentioned in the libel, to be transported from the port of shipment to the port of Savannah, in the State of Illinois. Such a shipment it was not expected would be laden on board the steamer, as she was not constructed nor fitted for the storage of grain in bulk, nor was it in the contemplation of either party that the wheat would be shipped and transported to the port of destination in that way, as the shipper, as well as the carriers, knew that such freight was accustomed to be stowed in bulk in barges belonging to the carriers, and that the respondent steamer was employed in towing barges so laden with such cargoes. Pursuant to that usage the wheat in question was stowed in bulk on board the barge described in the libel, and the barge, with two others of like character, similarly laden, was taken in tow by the steamer, which furnished the motive power for the whole craft, and the proofs show that the several barges, as well as the steamer, were commanded by the same master and manned by the same crew; they, the steamer and the barges, were all arranged abreast, the largest barge being lashed to the starboard side of the steamer, and the smaller or the other two being lashed port side of the steamer, between the steamer and the starboard side of the barge containing the wheat which is the subject of litigation. Different estimates are made by the witnesses as to the width of the whole craft as arranged, but the evidence taken as a whole convinces the court that the steamer and the three barges combined, including the guards of the steamer and the planking of the barges, could not have been less than 105 feet, even if they were all closely lashed together, which is highly improbable. Lashed as they were, broadside to broadside, of course the stem of the steamer was much in advance of some or all of the respective stems of the barges, as she exceeded in length even the largest barge, more than fifty feet. Barges for transporting such products were furnished by the carriers, but the wheat was put on board by the shipper, it being the duty of the carrier to have agents present to oversee and regulate the stowage.

Sufficient appears in the pleadings and proofs to support the proposition that the wheat, when stowed in the barge and delivered to the master, was in good order and condition, and that the master, when he received the wheat, contracted with the shipper to transport and deliver the same in like good order and condition to the consignees at the port of destination as when received at the port of loading, "the unavoidable dangers of the river and fire only excepted," and the libelants allege that the master did not so transport and deliver the wheat to the said consignees, although no dangers of the river or fire prevented him from so doing. Instead of that, the libelants charge that he, the master, and his mariners and servants, so negligently and carelessly conducted themselves in the navigation of the steamer and barges that the barge containing the wheat was sunk in the river, and that the wheat became and was a total loss. Process was served and the claimants appealed and filed an answer, in which they admit the shipment of the wheat and the contract of the master to transport and deliver the same, as alleged in the libel, but they allege that the sinking of the barge and the consequent loss of the wheat was occasioned by the unavoidable dangers of the river, and they deny that the sinking of the barge was caused by any negligence or carelessness on their part, or on the part of those navigating the steamer or barge which contained the wheat; and they also allege that when passing in the usual manner between the piers in the river near St. Paul in the usual way, the steamer and barge were, by a sudden gust of wind, blown to the larboard so that the barge containing the wheat struck the pier on that side of the barge, which caused the barge to sink, as alleged in the libel. Proofs were taken and the District Court, after hearing the parties, entered a decree dismissing the libel. Hearing was again had in the Circuit Court on appeal, and the Circuit Court entered a decree affirming the decree of the District Court, whereupon the libelants appealed to this court. The decree is here reversed, the court holding that neither the master nor pilots were competent to navigate the ship, having no knowledge of the width of the pass, or of their own tow, and being ignorant of the course of the current, at the place of the accident. And it is said that where ignorance or unskillfulness is shown it is vain to set up the plea of unavoidable accident.

LETTERS OF CREDIT—DEFINITION OF THE WORD "CATTLE."

The First National Bank of Decatur, Ill., plaintiff in error, vs. The Home Savings Bank of St. Louis, Mo.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion of the court.

The basis of this suit is a letter of credit of 13th of September, 1859, addressed by the Cashier of the plaintiff in error to the Cashier of the defendant in error, in the following terms: "We beg to accredit with you P. E. Frederick, Esq., whose drafts on shipments of cattle to J. T. Talmage & Co., Chicago, are herewith guaranteed to the amount of $10,000 for thirty days from date." The subsequent correspondence, on any rational interpretation of it, did not have the effect to change the terms of the original letter, nor was it so intended except in two particulars which are not the subject of controversy. The drafts drawn by Frederick on Talmage & Co., which were paid to him by the defendant in error, were dishonored, and this suit is brought to hold the plaintiff in error liable on its letter of guarantee. The plaintiff in error admits the execution of the drafts and the payment of the money, but insists there is no right of action against it, because the drafts were drawn on shipments of "hogs" instead of cattle. It is not pretended that any injury accrued to it on this account, or that its security was lessened or that there was any want of good faith on the part of the St. Louis Bank or Frederick in the transaction. But the point made is that it only consented to be bound if cattle were shipped, and this not being done, no liability attaches to it. This defense, technical though it be, is sufficient to defeat the action if the condition of the guarantee was not observed, and this renders necessary a construction of the instrument. Like all other contracts, it must receive the construction which is most probable and natural under the circumstances, so as to attain the object which the parties to it had in contemplation in making it. Frederick was engaged in buying and shipping stock in St. Louis during the Fall and Winter of 1869, and the presumption is, in the absence of any evidence on the point, that he resided in Decatur, where the plaintiff in error had its place of business. At any rate, he was unknown in St. Louis, without either money or credit, and as he could not carry on his business without money it was necessary that he should be accredited to some responsible banking-house in that city. This was done through the letter of credit of 13th of September. The bank to which this letter was addressed doubtless thought its correspondent trusted in some degree to the pecuniary responsibility of Federick, but it had no right to suppose that the letter of credit was given solely on this account. On the contrary, the letter is based on the idea that shipments of stock would protect the drafts. If Federick was responsible, still the Decatur bank did not trust to this alone, but relied on the security which was to accompany the drafts. This it had a right to do, and its conduct was very natural under the circumstances. Indeed, the business in which Federick was engaged is usually conducted in this manner. The Decatur bank doubtless believed, and acted on the belief, that the stock would sell for enough to pay the drafts, and if it did not the loss would be inconsiderable, and such as Federick could readily meet. It now seeks to escape liability, not that stock sufficient to secure the draft was not shipped, but that it was a different sort of stock named in its letter. It is fair to presume that an investment in hogs yielded as good a return as an investment in cattle, and if the consignee in Chicago had not failed that no trouble would have arisen. As this consignee named by it, and with whom the St. Louis bank had no concern did fail, it seeks to throw the loss on the St. Louis Bank, because it interpreted the letter to embrace shipments of hogs as well as neat cattle. The question then arises, was this interpretation correct? That stock of some kind formed part of the guaranty is quite plain, but is the word "cattle," in this connection, to be confined to neat cattle alone, that is, cattle of the bovine genus? It is often so applied, but it is "also a collective name for domestic quadrupeds generally, including not only the bovine tribe, but horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine." (Worcester's Dictionary—Cattle.) In its limited sense it is used to designate the different varieties of horned animals, but it is also frequently used with a broader signification as embracing animals in general which serve as food for man. In England, even in a criminal case, where there is a greater strictness of construction than in a civil controversy, pigs were held to be included within the words "any cattle." Rex vs. Chappel, Russell and Ryan Crown cases, p. 77, and in other cages in that country involving life and liberty, the word has been construed so as to embrace animals not used for food. (Rex vs. Whitney, Moody's Crown Cases, vol. 1., p. 3; Paty's case, 2 W. Black, 721; Rex vs. Mott, 2 EastP l., chap., 1,074-6.) Did the plaintiff in error use the word in its narrow and restricted meaning or in its more enlarged and general sense? In other words, did it intend to restrict Federick to the dealing in horned animals alone, and so confine the defendant in error to drafts based on this kind of stock. There was no apparent motive for doing so. Clearly security was the object to be attained. And this was better attained by leaving Federick unrestricted in the choice of animals to send forward to market, provided they were of the kind generally used for food. It is well known that the market varies at the Chicago cattle yards. At certain times hogs are a readier sale and bring better prices than other kinds of stock. And at other times horned animals alone command the attention of buyers. Every prudent dealer in stock informs himself of the state of the market before purchasing, and the means of doing this are greatly multiplied in later years.

For these reasons the judgment is affirmed. A question raised at the bar—that national banks are not authorized to issue letters of credit, and therefore the action cannot be sustained, was not considered because not contained in the record.

THE BARRE BANK ROBBERY.

Joseph Kingsland, alias Joseph Tyson, alias George Fuller, was brought before Judge Loew, in Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by his counsel, Messrs. William F. Kintzing and John O. Mott. The prisoner was arrested on the 28th inst. by Detective Field, of the District Attorney's office, in response to a requisition from the Governor of the State of Vermont, where he is charged with being the leader of the gang which robbed the Barre Bank of $13,000 in unsigned bills on the night of July 6 last, the particulars of which have already been published very fully in THE TIMES. It appears that the State of Vermont is not the only claimant for the custody of Fuller, as the Warden of Sing Sing was present in court, claiming that he (Fuller) owed nine years' service there on a conviction for robbing the Watertown Bank, in this State. Delaware, also, makes a claim upon him for five years' service. Among all these claimants the preference of Fuller is for Sing Sing, and hence he resists his extradition to the Green Mountain State. As a return to the writ, Assistant District Attorney Lyons produced a warrant of extradition signed by the Governor of this State. To this Mr. Kintzing, counsel for Fuller, interposed a traverse to the effect that the prisoner was not the person named in the warrant of extradition, and was not, therefore, the party accused of the crime on which the warrant was based. After filing his traverse, Mr. Kintzing asked an adjournment to to-day, in order to present testimony in support thereof, and the court granted the application.

SEVENTH AVENUE ASSESSMENTS.

The case of Edgar Williams against The Mayor, &c., was before Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to continue a temporary injunction restraining the Board of Correction and Revision from approving two assessments imposed on plaintiff's property for the grading and paving of Seventh avenue. The motion to continue the injunction was urged by Messrs. Allison & Shaw, who have suits for nearly all the property-owners similarly assessed, on the ground that the Park Commissioners had given the contract under which the work was performed, to Thomas Crimmins and J. H. Sullivan without authority of law, they not having given the thirty days' notice to the Mayor required by statute, and the Common Council still neglecting to do so; that the assessment should not have been imposed exclusively on property benefited by the work; that the contract was not awarded on sealed bids, or to the lowest bidder; that the resolution authorizing the contracts was not passed in conformity with the statute, and that the assessment is in violation of chapter 297 of the Laws of 1872, and includes improper items, viz., expenses of maintaining the Commissioners of Parks and the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Barnes, on behalf of the City, denied all the allegations of the plaintiff as to illegality in awarding the contracts, and submitted affidavits to the effect that the contracts were awarded on sealed bids and to the lowest bidders. It was also urged that if any irregularities existed in awarding the contracts, they had been cured by the Remedial Acts of 1872 and 1873. The court reserved its decision.

PRISONERS SEEKING DISCHARGE.

John Lanergan, a bar-keeper, charged with setting fire to the premises No. 54 Charles street, was in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to be discharged from arrest. The motion was made on the ground that the testimony on which Lanergan was held showed that he lived over the store in which the fire originated, and that he barely escaped with his life and saved his children, and that under such circumstances it was absurd to suppose he was the author of the fire. The court reserved its decision.

Annie Johnson was also brought up, and a motion made for her discharge. She was charged with keeping a disorderly house in West street, without respect of age, sex, color or former condition. The motion for her discharge was made on the ground that the testimony on which she was committed failed to state the time when the offense was committed. The court reserved its decision in this case also.

In the case of William J. Rea, charged with forging bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad Company, a writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Brady, yesterday, to bring the prisoner before the court, the purpose being to move for his discharge, on the ground of an insufficiency of testimony. The writ is returnable this morning.

THE CASE OF TERESA CLIFTON.

Teresa Clifton, the young girl who figured conspicuously in charges made against Capt. Williams and ex-Police Commissioner Gardner by Annie Small, was before Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mr. John D. Townsend on behalf of her father. The object of the writ was to have the girl removed from the Sheltering Arms, to which she had been committed some months before by Judge Brady, and restored to the custody of her father. Mr. Townsend said whatever might be the character of Annie Small, the father of this girl was wholly ignorant of it when he permitted his daughter to live with her; that he was a steady, industrious man, earning from $12 to $15 a week, and was willing and able to provide for his child.

Judge Brady said, on the evidence before him when he sent the girl to the Sheltering Arms, he was of the opinion that her father permitted her to go to Annie Small with a knowledge of the latter's doubtful character. If evidence was now furnished him to the contrary, he would give her back to the custody of her father; but if not, not.

The case was then adjourned to Thursday morning next, to take the necessary testimony.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Brady.

Charles Edward Jungermann vs. Catherine Jungermann.—Report of Referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Fellows vs. Cook.—Motion may be renewed on the merits on additional papers.

By Judge Loew.

Kelby vs. Kearney.—Application for leave to serve a case on appeal granted on payment of $30 costs within five days from the service of a copy of the order.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
40—Levy vs. Dinkelspiel.
46—Sohmer, &c., vs. Eintermeister.
75—Holdane vs. Mittnacht.
119—Riggs vs. Purssell.
120—Matter of Guar. Sav. Inst.
127—Gill vs. Guar. Sav. Inst.

Nos.
173—Lamb vs. Leach, &c.
176—Richards vs. Richards.
180—Thompson vs. Salomon, two motions.
181—Harlowe vs. Bl. St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
190—Fiochi vs. Tinelli.
197—Welles et al. vs. Borvignit.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 31—12:30 P. M.—Consols, for money and the account, 94 7-16.

3:30 P. M.—Consols, for money, 94 11-16; for the account, 94¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £17,000.

5 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, 106½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7 7-16d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. cheaper; sales of Middling Uplands Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, at 7 1-16d.; do., do., October and November delivery, at 7⅛d. Breadstuffs—The market is firm. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 53,000 quarters, of which 23,000 were American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, regular contract, September and October delivery, at 7d.; sales of shipments of the new crop Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, at 7⅛d.; do. Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, at 7⅜d.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 4,400 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Wheat, 11s. 3d.@11s. 5d. ₱ cental for average California White; 11s. 7d.@11s. 10d. for Club do., and 9s. 9d.@10s. 4d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 32s.@32s. 6d. for Mixed Western. Provisions—Lard, 59s.@61s. ₱ cwt.; Bacon, 54s. ₱ cwt. for Short Clear Middles.

5 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull.

LONDON, Aug. 31—5 P. M.—Sugar, 23s.@23s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 23s.@23s. 3d for do. afloat.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 22s. 9d.@23s. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—Spanish Gold, 230@231. The markets are quiet, owing to the heavy rains, and quotations are unchanged.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 31.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$2,000 N. W. Con. C. Gold bds....	87	1200 Lake Shore.....	59⅞
100 Western Union...	80	1200 do	60
1000 do	79⅞	200 do.....s3.	60⅛
500 do	79¾	1000 do	60⅛
600 do	79⅞	200 do	60
2600 do	80	100 do.....c.	59⅞
500 do	80⅛	1900 do	59⅞
300 do	80¼	900 do.....s3.	59¾
500 do	80⅛	2100 do.....s3.	59½
400 do	80	300 do	59⅞
700 do	79⅞	500 North-western....	40
1000 do	80	400 do.....s3.	40
500 do	80⅛	300 do	40⅛
800 do	80¼	400 do	40¼
1200 do	80⅛	500 do	40⅛
1000 do.....c.	80	100 do.....c.	40
600 do	80	450 do	40
1700 do	79⅞	400 do	39⅞
800 do	79¾	500 do	39¾
200 do.....c.	79⅝	1200 do	39⅝
200 do	79⅝	100 do.....c.	39½
1500 do	79½	100 do	39⅜
1000 do	79¼	300 do	39¼
500 do	79⅛	200 do	39⅛
2000 do	79	300 do	39
1500 do.....c.	78⅞	700 do	38⅞
6000 do	79	200 do	38¾
1000 do.....c.	79	500 do	38½
200 Han. & St J...s3.	22	700 do	38¾
200 Pacific Mail....	37¼	500 do.....s3.	39
1600 do	37¼	200 North-west. Pf...	55
600 do	37¾	200 do.....c.	55
100 do.....c.	37¼	100 do	54½
800 do.....c.	37⅛	200 do	54¼
1500 do	37⅛	100 Union Pacific.....	72
1700 do.....s3.	37	400 do	71¾
100 do.....c.	37	200 do	72
700 do	37⅛	100 do.....c.	72⅛
100 do.....c.	37⅛	600 do	71⅞
400 do	37	200 do.....c	72
200 do.....c.	36⅞	300 Ohio & Miss......	18⅝
750 do	36⅞	100 do.....c.	18⅝
500 do	36⅝	10 do	19
500 do.....c.	36¾	200 do.....s3.	18⅝
500 do	36¾	1000 do	18½
300 do.....c.	36⅝	300 St. Paul.....c.	36⅝
600 N. Y. C. & Hud...104		100 do	36½
50 do	104¼	200 do	36⅝
100 do	103¾	300 do	36¾
400 Erie Railway.....	16⅛	300 do	36⅝
500 do	16	100 do.....s3.	36⅝
800 do	16⅛	100 do	36½
600 Rock Island......	107⅛	100 do	36¼
500 do	107	700 do	36
200 do.....c.	106⅝	800 do	35¾
100 do.....s3.	106½	700 St. Paul Pf......	62½
400 do	106¾	200 do	62
		600 do.....s3.	62⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$19,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 1864.........117	$5,000 U. S. 5s, 1881, R.......b. c.116½
80,000 U.S.5s,1881,C.117⅛	2,000 U.S 5s,1881,R.116¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$3,000 N. Y. S. 7s B'y. reg.......b. c.	106	300 Erie Railway..b.c.	16
8,000 A. D. Im.Co.7s.	100	100 do.....s5.	16
8,000 C. & N. W. Con.	98¾	500 do	16¼
6,000 C. & N. W. Con. Cou. Gold bds.	87	200 do	16⅛
10,000 do....b. c.	87	100 do.....c.	16⅛
10,000 Erie 4th.......	95	500 L. S. & M. S....b.c.	59¾
2,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C.	82	500 do.....s3.	59⅞
2,000 Harl'm1st7s,C.	113	700 do	60
1,000 L. S.Con.C.1st.	103½	100 do.....s15.	60
1,000 O. & M. C. S.F.	96	500 do	60⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, San Joaquin B.	90¾	800 do.....s3.	60
2,000 Union Pac.1st.	102⅛	200 do	59⅞
2,000 do....b. c.	102¼	100 do.....c.	59⅞
5,000 S. L. & I.M 1st.	90	100 do.....s3.	59⅝
2,000 Union Pac.S.F.	97	300 do	59¾
2,000 do	96⅞	100 do.....c.	59¾
9,000 do....b. c.	96¾	1100 do	59⅝
1,000 LongDock bds.	103	600 do	59¾
5,000 W. U. Tel. reg.	102⅝	700 do	60
4,000 M.&E.1stC.b.c.	104¾	300 Union Pac...b.c.c.	72
30 Fourth Nat.Bank.	98	200 do	72⅛
100 Mar. Pf. a. p..b.c.	10½	300 do.....c.	72
100 Quick.Min.Co.b.c.	14½	500 do	71¾
800 do	14¾	400 do	71⅞
100 Atl. & Pa. Tel.b.c.	20	300 do	72
10 Wells-Fargo Ex..	77½	53 do	72¼
15 Am. Ex.....b. c.s3.	60½	200 do.....c.	71⅞
10 Adams Ex.b.c.b3.	102	75 Cleve.& Pitts.G'd.	90
100 N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	104	100 Kansas Pac...b. c.	13
1500 W. U. Tel...b. c.	78⅞	200 do	12½
500 do.....c.	78¾	200 Chi. & N. W..b. c.	39⅛
600 do	78¾	800 do	39¼
200 do	78⅝	600 do	39⅜
100 do	78¾	200 do	39½
600 do	78⅞	300 do.....s3.	39½
1100 do	79	300 do	39⅝
800 do.....c.	79⅛	1000 do	39¾
1500 do	79¼	300 do	39⅝
1800 do	79⅜	1000 do	39½
600 do.....c.	79¼	100 do.....s10.	39⅝
500 do.....c.	79⅜	100 do	39⅜
1300 do	79½	200 do	39⅝
200 do.....c.	79⅝	100 do	39¼
500 do.....s3.	79⅝	100 do.....b3.	39½
200 do	79¾	200 do.....s3.	39⅜
500 do	79⅝	100 do	39⅝
300 do	79½	500 do	39¾
600 do	79⅜	400 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s3.	54½
2400 do	79¼	1000 do	54½
500 do.....c.	79¼	400 do.....s3.	54¾
1600 do	79⅛	300 T., W. & W.b. c.s3.	6
400 do.....s3.	79	20 D., L. & W...b. c.	120
600 do	79	100 do	119½
800 do	78⅞	100 C., B. & Q....b. c.	111⅞
1100 do	79	300 Chi. & R. I.b. c.c.	106½
400 do.....c.	79	600 do	106½
200 do.....c.	79⅛	200 do	106⅝
900 do	79¼	700 do	106¾
400 do	79⅜	200 do	106⅞
100 do.....b3.	79½	300 do	107
800 do	79⅜	200 do.....c.	106⅞
100 do.....c	79¼	500 C., M. & St. P.b.c.	36
400 Pacific Mail...b.c.	36⅞	100 do	36¼
900 do	36¾	700 do	36
700 do	36⅞	200 do	35⅞
300 do	37	400 do	36
100 do	37⅛	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	62
500 do	37¼	100 do.....c.	62⅛
100 do.....s3.	37⅜	200 do	62⅝
800 do	37¼	100 do	62⅜
200 do.....s3.	37⅛	200 do	62½
100 do	37	450 do	62⅜
600 do	37⅛	100 H. & St. Jo.b.c.b3.	22½
400 do.....c.	37¼	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	18⅝
700 do.....s3.	37¼	100 do.....s3.	18¾
100 Harlem Railroad.	134½	200 do.....c.	18⅞
		200 do	18¾
		100 do	18⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 Harlem, 1st C.	112⅞	100 Union Pacific....c.	72
100 Wells-Fargo Ex..	77	200 do.....c.	72⅛
900 Erie Railway.....	16⅛	100 North-Western.....	39⅝
400 do.....s3.	16	200 do.....s3.	39½
200 Western Union.c.	79¼	200 do.....s3.	39⅝
1200 do	79⅜	200 North-west. Pf...	54⅝
1000 do	79½	100 Tol. & Wabash...	6
3700 do	79⅜	100 St. Paul	36⅛
300 do	79¼	100 do.....s3.	36⅛
1300 do.....c.	79⅜	200 St. Paul Pf....s3.	62¾
400 Pacific Mail....	37¼	100 do	62¾
100 do.....c.	37¼	200 do	62½
100 do.....b3.	37⅜	21 Chic. & Alton.....	100
400 do.....s3.	37¼	600 Ohio & Miss...s3.	18½
300 do	37⅜	100 do	18½
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.c.	103⅞	100 do.....b3.	18⅝
100 Lake Shore......	60⅛	300 do.....s3.	18⅝
200 do.....b3.	60⅛	200 do	18¾
300 do.....s3.	60	300 do.....s3.	18¾
500 do	60⅛		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$11,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.........120⅛	$4,300U.S.10-40R.b.c.115½
	5,000 U. S. 5s, R.,'81.116⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 N.Y. S. 7s B'ty L., R..b. c.	106	100 P. M.S.S.C.b.c.b3.	37½
1,000 do.....c.	106	300 do	37½
10,000 Erie 3d...b. c.	96	900 do	37⅝
1,000 do	95	900 do	37¾
2,000 C.& N.W. C.C. G. Bds..b. c.	87	1700 do	37⅝
2,000 Cen. P. G. Bds.	101⅝	100 do	37½
8,000 do	101½	100 do	37⅜
5,000 Har. 1st.7s,C.	112⅞	100 do.....b3.	37½
1,000 M. & E. 2d.....	106¼	100 do.....c.	37⅜
1,000 U. P. S. F.b. c.	96¼	200 do.....s3.	37¼
10 D. & H. Can. Co.	119½	600 do	37¼
13 do.....b. c.	119⅞	300 do.....s3.	37⅜
200 Mar. a. p.....b. c.	10¼	200L.S.&M.So.b.c.s15.	60
100 do	10	200 do	60¼
50 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	104⅛	200 do.....s3.	60¼
1100ErieR'way.b.c.s3.	16	500 do	60⅛
200 do	16	500 do.....s3.	60
100 Un. Pacific...b. c.	72⅛	100 do.....b3.	60⅛
100 do.....c.	72¼	1000 do	60
400 do	72	2400 do	59⅞
1000 West. U. Tel.b. c.	79½	2000 do.....s3.	59¾
400 do.....b3.	79½	200 C. & N. W....b. c.	39¾
600 do	79⅝	300 do	39⅝
500 do.....s3.	79½	200 do	39¾
300 do	79½	200 do.....s3.	39¾
500 do	79⅜	800 do	39⅞
400 do	79¼	1200 do	39¾
1400 do.....c.	79¼	700 do	39⅝
200 do.....b3.	79⅜	40 C. & P. G.....b. c.	89⅞
1000 do	79¼	300 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	54⅞
500 do	79⅜	100 do	54¾
2100 do	79¼	200 do	54½
900 do.....c.	79⅛	100 N. J. Cen.....b. c.	110¼
2100 do	79⅛	400 C. & R. I.....b. c.	107
2000 do	79	100 do	106⅞
1600 do	78⅞	200 C., M. & St. P.b.c.	36¼
800 do.....c.	78⅞	800 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	62½
1300 do	79	10 Del., Lack. & W..	119¾
1300 do	78⅞	100 do..b. c.s3.	119½
2000 do	78¾	200 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	18⅞
800 do	78⅞	100 do	18¾
100 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	47¼	200 H. & St. Jo...b. c.	22¼
100 do	47	100 St. L., I. M. & S...	18
		24 M. & E......b c.	103½

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$3,000 M. & E. 1st, C.	104¼	100 N. Y. C. & H......	103⅞
2,000 H.& St.J.8s, C.	81¼	55 do.....s3.	104
10 Del. & Hudson...	119¾	400 Erie Railway.....	15¾
100 A. & P. Tel.......	20	200 do	15⅝
400 Western Union....	78⅞	100 Union Pacific.....	71¾
600 do	78¾	100 Rock Island......	106¾
1000 do	78⅝	25 do	107
1000 do.....s3.	78½	100 do	106⅝
1300 do	78½	100 do	106½
200 do.....b3.	78½	300 North-western...	39⅝
200 do.....s3.	78⅜	100 do	39½
600 do	78⅜	400 do.....b3.	39½
1000 do.....s3.	78¼	1200 do	39⅜
1200 do	78¼	200 do.....s3.	39⅜
1200 do	78⅜	700 do	39⅜
2000 do	78¼	600 do	39⅜
500 do.....s3.	78¼	100 do	39⅛
2200 do	78⅛	200 do	39¼
800 Pacific Mail.....	37⅛	200 do	39⅛
700 do.....s3.	37	200 North-west. Pref..	54¼
1200 do	37	100 Tol. & Wab..s10.	6
2200 do	36⅞	10 D., L. & W...b10.	119¾
1300 do.....s3.	36¾	500 St. Paul	36¼
600 Lake Shore......	59¾	500 do	36⅛
500 do	59⅝	100 do	36
2000 do	59½	500 do	35⅞
1200 do	59¼	100 St. Paul Pref.....	62¾
800 do.....s3.	59⅜	300 do	62½
900 do	59⅜	200 do	62¼
300 do.....s3.	59¼	200 do	62⅛
3500 do	59¼	100 Ohio & Miss......	18¾
1500 do	59¼	100 do	18⅝
2600 do.....s3.	59	100 Han. & St. Jo....	22¼

TUESDAY, Aug. 31—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange the bears continue to have things all their own way, and for the moment appear to be masters of the situation. The business to-day was very large and the dealings attended with much excitement. The transactions aggregated upward of 220,000 shares, of which 91,000 were in Western Union, 32,000 in Pacific Mail, 37,000 in Lake Shore, and 23,000 in North-western common. As on yesterday, all kinds of unfavorable rumors were freely circulated, and, under the influence produced, there was a heavy pressure to sell the leading speculative shares, which caused a decline in the whole list ranging from ⅛ to 2⅜ ₱ cent. Western Union declined from 80⅛, the opening price, to 78⅛, the closing quotation. The decline in this stock was assisted by reports that the proposed consolidation with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company is not likely to take place. Lake Shore dropped to 59, North-western to 38½, Pacific Mail to 36¾, Union Pacific to 71¾, Milwaukee and St. Paul to 35¾, Rock Island to 106½, and Hannibal and St. Joseph to 22. The closing quotations generally were the lowest of the day. The Pacific Mail Directors met to-day and ratified the agreement with the Panama Company, the terms of which are understood to be fair and equitable.

The following dispatch was received from San Francisco by Kiernan's Financial News Bureau this afternoon:

> "The excitement has entirely subsided and better feeling prevails. Statements made by prominent Directors of the Bank of California that the affairs of the bank are in much better condition than was anticipated, with prospects of its resuming business with new capital, do much to restore confidence. The rumors affecting Ralston's integrity are characterized as false."

The money market was more active to-day, and call loans advanced from 2 to 6 ₱ cent. At the close there were free offerings, and the rate declined to 3 ₱ cent. The shifting of loans incidental to the decline in values on the Stock Exchange has a tendency to stiffen the market. In discounts a moderate business was done at 4 to 6 ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day was $560,000.

The foreign advices reported consols at London weaker at the opening, but at the close they advanced to 94 11-16 for money and to 94¾ for the account. United States bonds were a shade easier, but closed firm at 106½ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 104¾@104⅞ for 10-40s, and 105¼ for new 5s. Erie sold at 14½@14⅝. The Bank of England lost £17,000 bullion, withdrawn on balance to-day. The sterling exchange market was heavy and decidedly lower, with very little business doing. The demand for bills continues light, and the "squeeze" in cash gold has unsettled the market. The leading drawers reduced their rates to $4 85½ for 60 days and $4 88 for demand bills, but actual business was at considerably lower quotations, bills having been sold as low as $4 84@$4 84½ and $4 87@$4 87½. The gold speculation opened strong, the price advancing from 114⅜ to 114¾, but there was a subsequent decline to 114¼. In the afternoon the dealings were all at 114⅜ and 114½, closing at the latter price. The rates paid for borrowing ranged from 6 ₱ cent. per annum to ⅛ ₱ cent. per diem, until late in the afternoon, when loans were made at 2 ₱ cent. per annum and flat. The high borrowing rates engineered by the bull party in the morning caused considerable covering of short contracts, under which the price advanced; but, when the demand from this source subsided there was a reaction in the price, as noted above. To-morrow $10,000,000 5-20 bonds, called in for redemption by the Secretary on June 1, will cease to bear interest.

Government bonds were quiet and firm. In railroad mortgages there was a general decline of ¼ to 1 ₱ cent., the extreme having been in Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible and Erie third, which sold as low as 82 and 95, respectively. Central Pacifics declined to 101⅛ and Union Pacific firsts to 102⅛, sinking funds to 96¼, Morris and Essex second to 106¼, and Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds to 87. Harlem coupon firsts were firm at 112⅞@113. In State bonds New-York bounty loan sold at 106.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $4,146,000, against $5,588,068 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $5,420,644 in 1873. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1 this year amount to $166,812,329, against $197,859,492 for the corresponding period in 1874, and $190,229,227 in 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1875.

Gold receipts	$1,443,539 91
Gold payments	181,351 36
Gold balance	36,982,792 02
Currency receipts	313,541 35
Currency payments	790,703 54
Currency balance	61,828,800 22
Customs	422,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 31.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	114½	114½
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	117⅛	117
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	115½	115½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅜	120⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85½	$4 84@$4 84½
New-York Central	104¼	103⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	107¼	106½
Pacific Mail	37⅛	36¾
St. Paul Common	36¾	35⅞
St. Paul Preferred	62⅝	62⅛
Western Union	80½	78¼
Union Pacific	72¼	71¾
Lake Shore	60	59
Toledo and Wabash	6⅛	6
North-western Common	40¼	39⅛
North-western Preferred	55	54¼
Del., Lackawanna and Western	121	119½
New-Jersey Central	110½	110¼
Panama	130	130
Erie	16⅜	15⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	18¾	18⅝
C., C. and Indiana Central	4½	4½
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	104	103¾	1,105
Harlem	134½	134½	100
Erie	16⅛	15⅝	5,600
Lake Shore	60⅛	59	37,000
Wabash	6	6	400
North-western	40	38½	20,650
North-western Preferred	55	54¼	3,400
Rock Island	107⅛	106½	4,800
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36¾	35¾	6,600
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	62¾	62	4,150
Del., Lack. and Western	119½	119½	230
New-Jersey Central	110¼	110¼	100
Union Pacific	72¼	71¾	5,600
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	111⅞	111⅞	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22½	22	600
Iron Mountain	18	18	140
Ohio and Mississippi	18⅞	18½	4,500
Missouri Pacific	47¼	47	200
Western Union	80⅛	78¼	91,000
Atlantic and Pac. Telegraph	20	20	200
Pacific Mail	37½	36¾	32,350
Quicksilver	14¾	14½	400
Mariposa	10¼	10	300
Mariposa Preferred	10½	10½	100
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	77¾	77	100
St. Louis, K. C. and N. Pref.	31	31	100
Kansas Pacific	13	12½	300
Total sales			220,225

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s..	123	123½	5-20s, 1865,n.c.	118⅛	118⅜
6s, 1881, r....	120½	120¾	5-20s, 1867, r..	120	120¼
6s, 1881, c....	122	122¼	5-20s, 1867, c..	120¼	120⅜
5-20s, 1862, r..	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, r..	120½	121
5-20s, 1862, c..	115½	....	5-20s, 1868, c..	120⅝	120⅞
5-20s, 1864, r..	116¾	117	10-40s, r......	115⅜	115⅝
5-20s, 1864, c..	116¾	117¼	10-40s, c......	119½	119¾
5-20s, 1865, r..	117½	118	5s, 1881, r....	116⅜	116½
5-20s, 1865, c..	118	118½	5s, 1881, c....	116⅞	117⅛
5-20s, 1865,n.r.	118⅛	118¼			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $164,000 for interest and $17,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$41,647,000
Gold balances	1,747,873
Currency balances	2,072,460

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$49,481,313
Currency balances	3,120,839
Gold exchanges	3,360,032
Gold balances	926,059

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Kentucky 6s	101	N. C. New B., J. & J.	10
Mo. 6s, due in '76	100¾	N. C. New B. A. & O.	10
Mo. 6s, due in '77	100¾	Ohio 6s, 1875	101½
Mo. 6s, due in '78	100¾	Ohio 6s, 1881	105
Mo. 6s, due in '79	100¾	Ohio 6s, 1886	108
Mo. 6s, due in '80	100¾	S. C. 6s, F. Act '66..	26
Fund.B.,due in '91-5.	101½	S. C. 7s of 1888	26
L.B., due '81 to '91 in.	101½	S. C. Non-Fund. B.	5
Asy.orUniv., due '92.	101½	Tennessee 6s, old	50⅛
H. & St.Jo., due '86.	101½	Tenn. 6s, n. b., n. ser.	49¾
H. & St. Jo., due '87.	101½	Texas 10s of 1876	104¼
N. Y. Reg. B. Loan..	106	Virginia 6s, old	39½
N. Y. Coup. B. L.	106	Va. 6s, new bds., '66.	40
N.C.6s, old, Jan. & J.	19	Va. 6s, new bds., '67.	40
N. C. 6s, April & Oct.	18	Va. 6s, Con. bds.	65
N.C.N.C.R.J.&J.	50	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup.	60
N. C. N. C. R., A. & O.	50	Va. 6s, Con. 2d Ser..	48
N.C.N.C.R.,F.A.,'66.	10	Va. 6s, Det. bds.	9⅜
N.C.N.C.R.,F.A.,'68.	10	D. of C. 3-65s, 1924.	65½

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds..	109½	Det., M. & Tol. bds..	100¼
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds..	107	Buff. & Erie new bds.	103
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds..	101	Buff. & S. Line 7s	101
B.,C.R.& M. 1st,7s,G.	40	L. Shore Div. bds...	102
Ches. & Ohio, Ex. C.	30	L. S. Con. coup. 1st..	103½
Chic. & Alt. 1st	109	L. L. Con. reg. 2d	94
Chic. & Alt. Inc	104	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902..	102
Joliet & Chic. 1st...	106	M. C. Equip. bds	102
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.	101	N. J. South. 1st 7s...	23
Chic., R. I. & Pac	109	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	102
C.R. of N.J.1st, new.	110¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883..	102½
Cen. of N.J.1st, Con.	106¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887..	102
Am.Dock&Imp.bds.	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...	100
M.& St.P.1st,8s,P.D.	108	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...	100
M.&S.P.2d,7 3-10P.D.	90	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876..	100½
M.&St.P.1st,7s,G.R.D	87	N.Y.C.& H.1st,coup.	116½
M.& St.P.1st,LaC.D.	93½	H. R. 7s 2d S.F.,1885.	100
M.&StP.1st,I.&M.D	82½	Harlem 1st 7s, coup.	112¾
M.&St.P.1st,H.& D.	75	Harlem 1st 7s, reg...	112
M.&St.P.1st,C. & M.	85	North Missouri 1st..	89½
M. & St. P. 1st, Con.	78	Ohio & Miss. Con...	90
M. & St. P. 2d	88	Ohio & Miss. Con.2d.	70
Chic. &N.W.Int.bds.	104½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds...	101¾
Chic.&N.W.Con.bds.	98½	Western Pac. bds....	92¼
C.&N.W.Coup.G.bds	87	Union Pac. 1st bds...	102
Iowa Mid. 1st, 8s....	81½	U.Pac. Land Gts., 7s,	100
Peninsula 1st, conv..	98	U. Pac. Sink'g.Fund	96
C.,C.C.&I.1st,7s,S.F.	106	Pacific of Mo. 2d....	73½
Del.,Lack.& West 2d.	111½	Pacific 7s g'd by Mo.	101¼
Morris & Essex 1st..	114¼	Pitts. F. W. &C. 1st.	112½
Morris & Essex 2d..	106¾	Pitts. Ft. W. &C. 2d.	1[illegible]6½
Mor. & Essex Con...	108	C. & P. Con. S. F....	106½
M. & E. 1st Con. G..	104½	C. & P. 4th S. F.....	101
Erie 3d. 7s, 1883	96	St. L. & I. M. 1st....	90
Long Dock bonds	103	St. L. & I. M. 2d.....	53
B., N.Y. &E. 1st,1877.	82	Alt. & Terre H. 1st..	106½
B., N. Y. & E.,L. bds.	82	Tol., Peo. & W., E.D.	72
Han.&St.Jo.8s,Conv.	81½	Tol., Peo.,& W.,W.D.	62
Dub.&SiouxCity 1st.	100	Tol..Peo.&W.B.Div..	10
Dub.&S. City, 2d div.	100	Tol. & W. 1st ex....	82
Mich. So., 7 p. c. 2d...	102⅜	Tol.&W.1stSt.L.Div.	58
Mich.S.N.I.S.F.7p.c.	108	Tol. & W. 2d	51
Cleve. & Tol. S. F...	105	Gt. Western 2d, '93..	52½
Cleve. & Tol. N.bds.	103½	Q. & Tol. 1st. '90	52
C., P. & A., old	103	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st.	61
C., P. & A., new	104		

And the following for City Bank shares:

Chemical	1600	Mercantile	108
City	305	Merchants'	121
Commerce	121½	Metropolitan	133
East River	110	Nassau	104
First National	200	New-York	132
Fourth National	98	Ninth National	83
Hanover	90	North America	102
Importers'&Trad'rs'	196	People's	140
Irving	130	Republic	90
Leather Manuf'rs'..	196	State of New-York..	111
Manhattan	154	Union	140

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 31.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	108	108⅛
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	....
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅛	50¾
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43¾	43⅞
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20½	20⅝
Northern Central Railroad	29	....
Lehigh Navigation	52	52⅛

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Aug. 31, 1875:

Deposits of gold—		
Foreign coin	$156,000 00	
Foreign bullion	18,500 00	
United States bullion	650,000 00	
United States bullion, redeposits	110,000 00	
Jeweler's bars	38,500 00—	$973,000 00
Deposits of silver—		
Jeweler's bars	11,000 00	
Foreign coin	16,000 00	
Foreign bullion	8,500 00	
United States bullion, contained in gold	8,000 00	
United States bullion, redeposits	1,000 00	
United States bullion, Colorado	300,000 00	
United States bullion, Lake Superior	12,500 00	
United States bullion, Montana	29,000 00	
United States bullion, Nevada	941,000 00	
United States bullion, New-Mexico	38,000 00	
United States bullion, Utah	31,000 00—	1,396 000 00
Total deposits		$2,369,000 00
Silver bars stamped		$546,049 86
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, gold.	$1,289,332 34	
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, silver.	119,960 45—	$1,409,292 79

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York reports business transacted as follows:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

July 31, 1875, by balance		$96,277,781 17
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$11,705,677 20	
Gold notes	988,300 00	
Internal revenue	191,237 02	
Certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872	4,300,000 00	
Post Office Department	990,182 35	
Transfers	9,629,552 62	
Patent fees	944 00	
Miscellaneous	10,688,735 16	
Disbursing accounts	12,800,851 28	
Assay office	386,308 50	
Interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	3,143,662 01	
In currency	107,521 70—	54,932,971 84
Total		$151,210,753 01
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$25,754,959 70	
Post Office drafts	663,114 17	
Disbursing accounts	17,270,762 10	
Assay office	647,652 97	
Interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	5,055,679 73	
In currency	121,340 95—	49,513,509 62
Balance		$101,697,243 39
Balance to credit Treasurer United States	$89,172,552 37	
Disbursing accounts	12,128,176 96	
Assay office	368,983 66	
Interest accounts, viz:		
In currency	27,530 40—	101,697,243 39
Receipts for Customs in the month of August, 1874		11,705,677 20
Receipts for Customs in the month of August, 1875		12,058,813 50
Increase in 1875		$353,136 30

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	12	Lead, pigs	930
Beans, bbls	189	Leather, sides	30,814
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Resin, bbls	395
Cotton, bales	1	Spirits Turp., bbls.	24
Flour, bbls	11,367	Rice Chaff, bags	77
Meal, bbls	39	Beef, pkgs	4
Meal, bags	400	Pork, pkgs	485
Wheat, bushels	378,004	Cut-meats, pkgs	495
Corn, bushels	161,487	Lard, tcs	31
Oats, bushels	112,906	Oil-cake, pkgs	355
Rye, bushels	250	Butter, pkgs	2,438
Malt, bushels	9,500	Cheese, pkgs	9,345
Barley, bushels	500	Sugar, bbls	712
Broom-corn, bales	58	Starch, pkgs	1,525
Copper, bbls	65	Stearine, pkgs	3
Dried Fruit, pkgs	344	Tallow, pkgs	7
Eggs, bbls	1,347	Tea, pkgs	3,401
Grease, pkgs	6[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	229
Hemp, bales	1[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs	247
Hides, bdls	2,70[illegible]	Wool, bales	199
Lub. Oil, bbls	25[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	540

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted steady, but has been very quiet; with sales reported of 913 bags by the Ontario on private terms; and at Mobile some lots were reported sold from the cargo of the Lorton Vale, (comprising 4,000 bags,) to arrive, at 20½c. for strict good. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 28,624 bags; sales, week ending this morning, 19,915 bags; stock in first hands this evening here, 51,306 bags; and at all ports, 67,107 bags, including 923 bags at Baltimore, 10,565 bags at Hampton Roads, 3,400 bags at Richmond, and —— bags at New-Orleans. The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States, Aug. 8, was 181,292 bags; purchases for the United States to Aug. 28, 145,000 bags. Quotations nominally as in last.

COTTON—Has been quoted easier in price for early delivery, though the official figures have not been altered. The demand has been very moderate, chiefly for spinning. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,799 bales, (of which 411 bales were on last evening,) including 1,764 bales to spinners and 35 bales to speculators....The business for forward delivery has been moderately active, but at a reduction of 3-32c. ₱ ℔., influenced partly by the less favorable reports from Liverpool and the comparatively liberal aggregate of receipts at the shipping ports, closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,500 bales, (of which 3,000 bales were on last evening, and 16,500 bales were to-day,) with 1,600 bales more at the calls, on basis of Low Middling, with September options closing at 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; October, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; November, 13 15-32c.; December, 13 15-32c.@13½c.; January, 13 17-32c.; February, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; March, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; April, 14⅛c.@14 5-32c.; May, 14 5-16c.@14 11-32c.; June, 14½c.; July, 14⅝c.@14 21-32c. ₱ ℔....The receipts at this port to-day were 1 bale. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,793 bales, against 529 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 4,218 bales, against 1,780 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1874, have been 3,467,211 bales, against 3,779,234 bales same time previous year....Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, —— bales; to the Continent, 555 bales. Stock in New-York, 38,760 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 74,738 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12¼
Good Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14½	14½
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Good Middling	15¼	15¼	15½	15½
Middling Fair	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Fair	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderately active movement has been noted in shipping grades of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been without important alteration. Apart from this feature the dealings have been on a limited scale, with values quoted as favoring buyers generally, though in the instance of Minnesota Extras holders have been quite confident in their views and offering supplies with unusual reserve. The sales since our last have been 14,900 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50, mainly at $4 25@$4 40; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 10@$5 35 for fair to good, and $5 50 for choice; inferior to good Extra State at $5 65@$6, chiefly at $5 80@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 90@$7 25, chiefly at $6 65@$7 15 for the West Indies and South America; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 60, mostly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6@$7 50, mainly at $6 25@$6 85; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $6@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6 10@$7 75, mostly Amber, at $6 75@$7 50; Western White do. Extra, $6 10@$8 50, mainly at $6 75@$7 50; St. Louis Extra, $6 10@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6 15@$7 35; Minnesota patent stock, $6 65@$8 75, chiefly at $7@$7 75, with some very fancy brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 6,800 bbls. shipping Extras, mostly Wisconsin, State, and City Mill Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in less demand and quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 825 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 50 for Superfine; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been offered more freely and has been quoted easier in price on a restricted inquiry within the range of $4 60@$5 75 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 290 bbls., chiefly at $5 40@$5 75 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in quite moderate demand at about former figures, closing weak. Sales equal to 700 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 35 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 47½@$1 90 ₱ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

FRUITS—Foreign Dried have been in slack demand at former rates. Sales, 1,000 bxs. layer Raisins at $2 12½@$2 20; 2,000 bxs. loose Muscatel do., $3 35@$3 55; 300 bxs. Currants, 6c.@6⅛c.; small lot Turkey Prunes at 10c.; 400 cases Sardines at 14c. for quarter-bxs. and 23¾c.@24½c. for half-bxs., and 20 cases Citron at 23½c.@24c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite freely dealt in, mostly for export, but, under liberal arrivals and more urgent offerings of supplies, prices have been quoted generally 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, closing weak. Prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring scarce and wanted; quoted exceptionally steady. Winter Wheat very quiet; offered at yesterday's figures, but bids reduced 2c.@3c. a bushel. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 297,000 bushels, at $1 48@$1 48½ for strictly prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat; $1 45@$1 46, mainly at $1 45, for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 45 for very good ungraded Minnesota Spring, afloat; $1 38 for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, with $1 34 reported as bid, and $1 36 asked for strictly prime No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 27@$1 32 for warm and soft to about good No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, mainly at $1 28 for fair average soft, closing with further offerings on the basis of the latter rate, with $1 26 reported as the best bid; (soft Wheat having been somewhat neglected by export purchasers;) and within yesterday's range, (nominally,) for Red, Amber, and White Western, for forward delivery, no further dealings of importance were reported; values somewhat nominal....Corn has been quite active, in good part for export, but again quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, under free offerings, especially of steamer and inferior grades, closing heavy. Sales have been reported of 182,000 bushels, at 77c.@79c. for very good to choice sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 77c.@78c. for very good to prime; 80c. for extra choice do.; 74c.@77c. for ordinary to prime steamer do. do., mainly at 75c.@77c., afloat; 70c.@73½c. for damaged and heated do.; 78½c.@80c. for new Yellow Western; and 81c. asked for prime old Mixed Western, afloat. And for forward delivery of prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, sales were made of 16,000 bushels, deliverable last half of September, at 78c. ₱ bushel. The inquiry for forward delivery was chiefly speculative....Rye very quiet; a small lot of new State, in bags, sold at 98c., closing with 98c. bid and $1 asked....Barley neglected and nominal....Barley Malt very dull, with Canada West quoted at from $1 50@$1 65, cash and time; four to six rowed State, $1 32½@$1 40; two-rowed do., at $1 25@$1 32½, cash and time....Of new Canada Peas, a sale of 8,000 bushels, to arrive, was reported at $1 30 ₱ bushel....Oats have been again quoted 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel lower in the instance of new crop, on free arrivals largely in poor order, and with an active business reported at the reduced figures. Prime old stock held with comparative firmness, on a limited offering, and a fair inquiry for local trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 102,000 bushels at 60c. for strictly prime old Mixed Chicago afloat, with 60c. bid, and up to 63c. asked for very good old White Western, and 58c. bid, and 60c. asked for prime old Mixed Canada, afloat; 37c.@52½c. for unsound to choice new Mixed Western, mainly at 45c.@50c. for fair to about prime new, the latter rate for prime new Chicago, afloat, (12 car-loads;) at 37c.@42c. for unsound and inferior Western, car-lots; 44c.@52c. for new White Western; 47c.@50c. for new Mixed State; and 50c.@51c. for new White do., car-lots....Hay, Straw, and Feed, essentially as last quoted.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been in some request at easier rates. Other kinds dull. Calcutta Bagging quoted at 9⅝c.@10c.; Calcutta Bags, 12¼c.@12½c.; heavy do, 13c.; Domestic Cloth, 13⅝c.@13¾c. Sales, 500 half-rolls Domestic Cloth at 13¾c., and 500 half-rolls at Boston, 13⅝c.

HEMP—Manila Hemp inactive at former prices. Jute Butts dull, but without further change....Of Jute Rejections 500 bales sold on private terms. Stock here, as made up by Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co., includes 74,781 bales Manila Hemp, 10,500 bales Jute, and 5,300 bales Jute Butts; and at Boston, 4,200 bales Manila Hemp, 1,500 bales Jute, 200 bales Jute Butts, and 1,500 bales Jute Rejections.

HIDES—Have been fairly active at easier prices. Sales, 7,100 Montevideo at 22c., gold, four months; 200 Montevideo Seconds at 18½c., gold; 2,500 Central American, 870 Orinoco, 487 Savanilla and Bogota, 900 Wet-salted Texas, and 1,800 Dry Texas Kips, on private terms.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been fairly active at steady rates. Lake, for early delivery, quoted at 23¼c.@23½c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 450,000 ℔.....Copper products have been selling to a moderate extent, in a jobbing way, at steady rates, with new Sheathing quoted at 30c.; old, 19c.@21c.; Copper Nails, 38c.@39c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 22c.; Copper Bolts, 31c.; Yellow Metal do., 28c.; Yellow Metal Nails, 22c.; old Copper mixed stock, 18c.@21c. ₱ ℔....Holders of Scotch Pig Iron have been firm in their views, and offering supplies reservedly, while the demand has been moderate. American Pig Iron has been depressed and irregular, on a limited inquiry; sales, 450 tons No. 1, part at $26 50 ₱ ton....Wrought Scrap Iron has been in light inquiry and wanted, but the extreme prices claimed by holders have been against a free movement. Iron Rails and Steel Rails have been moderately sought after within the previous range. Manufactured Iron has been in demand, in a jobbing way, at unaltered quotations....We quote: Eglinton Pig at $28 50@$29 50; Glengarnock, $31 50@$32; Coltness, $32; Gartsherrie, $32; No. 1 American Pig, $25@$27; No. 2 do., $23@$25; Forge, $22@$23 50; English Rails, $48@$50, gold, free; American Rails, $47@$52, at works; Old Rails, $25@$26 50; American Steel Rails, $73@$75, at works; Wrought Scrap quoted up to $35, asked, from yard, ₱ ton; Swedish Bar, assorted, $110, gold; Refined Bar, $60@$65; Russia Sheet-iron, 13¼c.@13½c., gold....There has been a very slow movement reported in Pig Lead, prices of which have been quoted weak, including foreign Pig, quoted at $6 75; American Pig at $5 85@$5 95, gold; Bar at 8¾c.; Sheet at 9½c. and Pipe at 9¼c....Spelter has been in light demand at from $7 12½@$7 25, gold, for foreign, and $7 10@$7 25 for domestic....American Steel continues inactive at former figures, quoted nominally steady at from 9c.@16c., currency, ₱ ℔.; English do., 6¾c.@17c., gold, ₱ ℔....Regulus Antimony has been slow of sale at 13c.@13¼c., gold....Shot has been selling in lots at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔....Tin has been in moderate demand, with sales reported of 500 bxs. Charcoal Plates at $8, and 1,000 bxs. Charcoal Terne, part at $7, gold....We quote: Straits at 18⅞c.@19c.; English, 19c.; Refined at 19c., and Banca at 23½c.@24c., gold; and Tin Plates quoted thus: I. C. Charcoal, $7 50@$8; I. C. Coke, $6 50@$6 75; Charcoal Terne, $6 87½@$7 37½; Coke Terne, $6 12½@$6 37½. Zinc has been quiet since our last at from 8½c.@8⅞c., gold.

MOLASSES—Very dull, and quoted irregular within the previous range for most kinds. Sales 200 hhds. Mayaguez, for jobbing purposes, on private terms. Refining Muscovado quoted nominally at 37c.@38c. for 50 test. Jobbing trade dull.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in comparatively dull demand at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass ₱ 280 ℔. Sales, 600 bbls. common and Strained at $1 62½@$1 65; and 186 bbls. No. 1 at $3 50 ₱ 280 ℔....Tar has been selling slowly within the range of from $2 35@$2 50 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been steady and in fair demand, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c. ₱ gallon. Sales 350 bbls.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been held more confidently, on lighter offerings, and a fair demand. Linseed has been quoted rather steadier, on a moderate call for supplies, chiefly in a jobbing way. Olive, Palm, and Cocoa Nut Oils inactive at quoted rates. Lard and Menhaden held more firmly, but rather quiet. Red, Paraffine, Tallow, and Tanners' Oils inactive. We quote Crude Whale, 63c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Bleached do., 72c.@77c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 75@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 85; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 05 for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 68c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 65c.@68c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 22½, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 32c.@34c.; Bleached do., 44c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 43c.@47c.; Yellow do., 54c.@58c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 24c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@90c.; Cod, 60c.@70c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 25; Rape-seed-oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10c.@13½c.; Tanner's Oil, 38c.@40c. At New-Bedford sales were made of 100 bbls. Crude Sperm, for export, at $1 48; 375 bbls. do., for manufacturing, mostly at $1 50, and 290 bbls. Crude Whale (Northern and South Sea) on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Has been less sought after and quoted weak....Crude has been in slack request on the basis of 5⅜c.@5½c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9⅛c.@9¼c., in shipping order....Refined has been less inquired for, with early deliveries at 11⅜c.@11 7-16c.; sales, 12,000 bbls. at these figures....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, August deliveries, quoted at 11⅛c.@11 3-16c.; sales, 10,000 bbls....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower, on a moderately active movement, closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 225 bbls. Western Mess at $20 80@$20 90; 30 bbls. do. fancy, at $21 50, and 1,000 bbls. do., check Sept. 1, at $20 8[illegible]; small lots Prime Mess at $19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, September option, $20 80, closing at $20 90@$20 95, and 3,500 bbls., October, at $20 80@$21, closing at $20 90@$20 95 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, with City at 10½c.@11c. for heavy to light....Cut Meats have been in quite moderate request at about previous prices. Sales have been reported of 25 bxs. Clear Middles at 14½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Western product wholly nominal....We quote: Pickled Hams at 10½c.@10⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams at 13¾c.@14c.; Smoked Hams at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 13c.@14c.; Rib Bellies, in bxs., 13 ℔., at 13½c.. Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14¼c.@14½c....Bacon has been in demand and quoted firm, with City Long Clear, 12⅞c.@13c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of 50 bxs. City Long Clear at quoted rates; and 200 bxs. fancy Cut for English markets on private terms....Lard has been fairly active, but quoted lower, for both prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 100 tcs. Western Steam at 13⅜c.; 100 tcs. do., off grade, at 13⅜c.; 25 tcs. new do. at 13⅜c. for choice; 250 tcs. do., to arrive in September, at 13 7-16c.; 200 tcs. Western Kettle at 13⅞c.@14c.; 300 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅜c.@13½c.; No. 1 City quoted at 13c.@13¼c.; 250 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 14⅛c., and small lots of do., for the West Indies, at 13⅜c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13½c., closing at 13 7-16c.@13½c.; 1,750 tcs., October, at 13 9-16c.@13⅝c., closing at 13 9-16c., and 250 tcs., seller six months, at 12¼c. Also 3,750 tcs. changed from September to October at a difference of 3-32c.@⅛c. ₱ ℔....Beef in rather better demand at former prices. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet ₱ bbl.; sales, 90 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 175 tcs. Extra India Mess at quoted rates. Beef Hams have been very quiet at from $20@$23 for good to extra choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $28 for extra choice new; sales, 55 bbls. extra choice new at $28....Butter in more demand. Cheese in moderate request. Eggs rather quiet; quotations about as in our last.

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet at 5⅜c.@5½c. gold, ₱ ℔. Stock here, 12,250 bags; and at Boston, 4,250 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet, and quoted nominally weaker in price, within the range of 7⅞c.@8¼c. for fair to good refining Muscovado, and 8½c. for No. 12 Clayed, boxes. Sales have been made of only 295 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; and 275 bxs. low Clayed at 8c.@8⅛c. ₱ ℔. And, last evening, 218 hhds. Guadaloupe at 7 11-16c.; 173 hhds. and 1,069 bags Centrifugal at 8¾c.; and 1,204 bags Derosne and Centrifugal at 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔....A moderate call has been noted for Refined Sugars at unchanged quotations.

SEEDS—Quiet at yesterday's quotations. Stock of Calcutta Linseed here, 108,500 bags; and at Boston, 7,933 bags. Stock of Bombay here, 11,250 bags.

TALLOW—Has been quiet at unchanged rates; good to very choice quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; sales, 65,000 ℔. Stearine in active request at 15½c. for prime Western, in tcs.; sales, 40 tcs....City nominal.

TEAS—Moderately inquired for at steady prices; sales, 1,500 half-chests Green, 1,500 half-chests Japan, 900 half-chests Souchong, and 200 half-chests Oolong, on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky Leaf has been in fair request at rather firmer rates: sales 250 hhds. within the range of 9c.@22½c. ₱ ℔. Seed Leaf has been in less demand, yet quoted steady; sales 200 cases 1873 Connecticut, at 42½c.; 14 cases 1872 do., on private terms; 130 cases 1873 State, on private terms; 88 cases 1874 Ohio, at 8¾c.; and 150 cases sundry growths, in lots, at 7c.@35c. ₱ ℔. Of Havana, 250 bales sold in lots, at 80c.@90c. ₱ ℔. Market otherwise unchanged.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 250 bbls. at $1 24; and 50 bbls., to arrive, at $1 23½ ₱ gallon. Market steady.

WOOL—The general movement has been comparatively slow thus far this week, but with rather less urgency in the offerings of most kinds. Prices have been ruling about steady. The inquiry for manufacturing purposes have been on a restricted scale, and the trade call limited. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 47,000 ℔. Domestic Fleece at 42c.@51c., the latter for XXX Ohio; 3,500 ℔. Unwashed West Virginia Combing; 2,500 ℔. Ohio Combing, washed; 10,000 ℔. Georgia Fleece, and 100 bales Lambs Pulled, on private terms; 6,600 ℔. Scoured, part at 47½c.@50c.; 100 bales and 17,000 ℔. Domestic Pulled at 27c.@43c.; 3,000 ℔. Delaine at 45c.; 500 ℔. Fall California Black at 20c.; 31,000 ℔. Texas at 29c.@33c., mostly Eastern at the latter rate; 29,000 ℔. California Spring at 26½c.@29c.; 260 bales California Fall, part at 17½c.@19c., and 15,000 ℔. Mexican at 22c. ₱ ℔. Some arrivals of new California Fall at San Francisco, reported sold there at 13c.@14c., gold.

FREIGHTS—The feature of business in this line to-day was the unusual activity in the way of Grain engagements, on berth, for British ports, at generally lower rates, chiefly for Liverpool, London, and Glasgow. The movements in Provisions, Cotton, Resin, and general cargo were fair, but with rates favoring shippers, in most instances. A fairly active trade was noted in the chartering line, but at generally weaker figures. The demand was mostly for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade. Vessels for Grain, Tobacco, and Lumber were moderately sought after. The Coal trade was quite dull....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 32,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 850 bales Cotton on private terms—quoted nominally at 7-32d. ₱ ℔.; 144,000 bushels Grain, including 40,000 bushels Grain at 6½d. for Corn and 7d. for Wheat; 16,000 bushels Wheat at 7d. ₱ bushel, and 88,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ₱ 60 ℔.; 150 bbls. Pork at 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl; 2,250 bales Hemp, and 202 bales Hops (of recent shipment) on private terms; 3,200 bxs. Cheese, part reported at 35s.@37s. 6d.; 350 bxs. Bacon at 30s. ₱ ton; 1,750 Hides, and 250 bales Hay on private terms; and 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. ₱ 280 ℔; and of through freight, 1,000 tcs. Lard, and 1,000 bxs. Bacon at 30s. ₱ ton; and by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence) 1,200 bales Cotton at 15-32d.@½d., chiefly at 15-32d. ₱ ℔. Also a British steam-ship, 823 tons, net, and a British ship, 1,784 tons, placed on the berth hence for general cargo....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ₱ bushel, and by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ bushel; also a British bark, 570 tons, placed on the berth hence for general cargo....For Glasgow, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain, reported at 8d. ₱ bushel, and about 1,500 bbls. Flour, reported on private terms; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, reported at 8¾d. ₱ bushel, and 200 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton; also a British bark, 468 tons, placed on the berth hence, with general cargo....For New-Castle, a British brig, 357 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 418 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Havre or Rouen, a Norwegian bark, 541 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark, 678 tons, hence, with 4,250 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.....For Antwerp, a British bark, 786 tons, with about 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d.; a British ship, 1,196 tons, with about 8,000 bbls. do., from do., at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Bremen, or Hamburg, a German bark, 1,067 tons, hence, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 1½d.@4s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard at 1.80 reichmarks....For Sodertelge, a Norwegian bark, 428 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Gottenburg, a Swedish bark, 442 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Genoa, Leghorn, or Naples, direct, a Spanish schooner, 373 tons, hence, with equal to about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d. for bbls. and 21c. for cases.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Aug. 31.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,394 head; the Northern supply was quite heavy, it being 573 head, with 821 head of Western; very few Texas Cattle were offered; the market was not very active; the best of the Northern sold at full prices; medium grades sold slow; sales of choice at $10 75@$11; Extra, $10@$10 50; First Quality, $9@$9 50; Second Quality, $7 75@$8 50; Third Quality, $6@$7 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,948 head; there was a better feeling in consequence of the light supply from all sources for the week; we quote Lambs at 5¾c.@7c. for choice, which is an advance of ½c. on best lots; sales of Sheep in lots at $2@$3 each; Extra, $3 25@$5 25.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—Cattle firmer; receipts, 2,500 head; sales, shipping Steers, $4 25@$4 75; Stockers, $3@$4; Cows, $2 50@$3 75; through Texans, $2 25@$2 75; good to extra Beeves for the Eastern market, firmer; lower grades unchanged. Shipments, 1,700 head. Hogs scarce, wanted; 5c.@10c. higher; receipts, 5,600 head; sales, common to choice light weights, $7 75@$8; poor to extra heavy, $7 50@$8 60; Scalawags, $6 50@$7. Shipments, 3,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000 head; sales, poor to extra, $3@$5.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat irregular, weak, and 1c. lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 28; No. 2 do., $1 13½@$1 14½, seller September or October; No. 3 do., $1 09; Rejected, 97c@98c. Corn—Good demand, but at lower rates; market panicky; No. 2 Mixed, 61c.@61¾c.; sales at 62½c. closed at 61¾c. bid, seller September; 62½c. bid, seller October; Rejected, 60c. Oats active, but lower, closing weaker; No. 2, 35¾c.@36c., spot; 33½c. bid, seller September; 33¼c.@33⅜c., seller October; Rejected, 33½c. Barley dull and prices a shade lower at $1 05½, seller September; $1 04, seller October. Rye opened firm, but closed dull; quoted at 79c., seller September; offered at 80c., seller October. Pork—Demand fair, and prices have advanced, at $20 50, spot, and seller September or October. Lard in fair demand, but at lower rates, at $13, cash; $12 90, seller September; $13 05@$13 07½, seller October. Bulk Meats firm and unchanged. Whisky steady and firm at $1 19. Lake Freights decidedly active; to Buffalo, Corn, 2c.; Wheat, 2¼c. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn steady and a shade higher, at 62½c., September; 63¼c., October. Oats steady with a moderate demand but lower, at 35c., cash; 34c., September; 33¾c., October; 33½c., all the year. Pork steady, with a moderate demand, and a shade lower; $20 45, September; $20 50, October. Lard dull and a shade lower, at $12 87½@$12 90, September; $13 05, October. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 120,000 bushels; Corn, 178,000 bushels; Oats, 115,000 bushels; Barley, 26,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 69,000 bushels; Corn, 128,000 bushels; Oats, 41,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Lake receipts—Flour, 6,850 bbls.; Wheat, 66,000 bushels; Corn, 52,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels. Railroad receipts—Flour, 5,400 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 5,400 bbls.; Wheat, 47,000 bushels; Corn, 55,000 bushels; Oats, 67,500 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Canal shipments to tide water—Flour, 1,980 bbls.; Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 33,500 bushels; to interior points, none. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c., to New-York, tolls included. Canal shipments since the opening of navigation—Flour, 27,500 bbls.; Wheat, 12,600,000 bushels; Corn, 4,492,000 bushels; Oats, 769,000 bushels; Malt, 97,600 bushels; tolls received, $420,017; boats cleared, 3,436; falling off of tolls compared with last year, $306,475, and boats 1,112. Shipments by canal since opening—39,205,000 feet Lumber, 19,737,000 Shingles, 47,853,000 ℔. Staves. Received by lake since opening—576,000 bbls. Flour, 27,500,000 bushels Grain of all kinds. Received by railroads since opening—838,300 bbls. Flour and 12,100,000 bushels Grain. Shipped from city elevators this year—Wheat, 3,227,000 bushels; Corn, 3,820,000 bushels; Oats, 907,000 bushels; Barley, 35,500 bushels; Malt, 18,000 bushels. Flour unchanged; 1,000 bbls. sold. Wheat scarce and entirely nominal. Corn dull and lower; 35,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 70c.@69½c. Oats scarce and inactive. Rye—None here. Barley scarce and entirely nominal. Seeds dull and unchanged. Pork dull; $22 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominally $1 21½.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Flour very dull; sales could only be made at large concessions. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 39¾ asked, cash; $1 38 bid; sales, $1 41, August; $1 39½@$1 41, September; $1 44¼@$1 44⅜, October. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, 62½c., cash and August; 61c.@61¾c., September; 47½c.@48c., seller all the year. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@35c., cash; 34¼c.@35c., September; 36c.@36¼c., October. Rye steady at 78c.@79c. Pork firm at $21 75, cash; $21, September. Lard nominal; Summer, 12⅞c. Dry-salted Meats nominal; Shoulders, 8⅝c. Bulk Meats—Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13⅜c. Whiskey steady at $1 21. Hogs steady; Shippers, $7 25@$7 45; Bacon grades, $7 50@$7 75; Butchers, $7 80@$8. Cattle quiet and weak; good to choice Steers, $5 60@$6 35; medium to fair, $4 20@$5 25; good to choice Texans, $4@$4 20; common, $2 40@$2 90. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 67,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels; Hogs, 750 head; Cattle, 535 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 31.—Flour dull and no disposition to sell; sales of 500 bbls., including extra at $5 25@$5 75, Spring Wheat, families, $6 25@$7 25; Winter Wheat do., $6 50@$7 50; high grades, $7 75@$8 75. Rye Flour is quoted at $5 50. Wheat—Prime wanted, other kinds dull; sales of old Red at $1 48; new do. at $1 41; new and old Amber, $1 46@1 55. Rye held at 90c.@93c. Corn—Prime held firmly, other kinds hard to place; sales of Yellow at 84c.@85c.; Mixed at 82c.@84¼c. Oats—Old scarce and firm; prime new brings former prices; sales of old White at 72c.; new do. at 55c.@61c.; damaged, 45c.@50c. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Whisky, $1 24. Petroleum firmer; Refined, 11 3-16c.@11¼c.; Crude, 8⅝c.@8¾c. in barrels, 5¼c. in bulk.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 White Wabash, $1 43; new, $1 32; No. 1 extra White Michigan, $1 46; Amber Michigan, $1 37, cash; $1 35½, September; $1 36½, October; new, $1 32; No. 2 Amber Michigan, new, $1 20; No. 2 Red Winter, cash and September, $1 36; October, $1 36½; No. 3 Red, new, $1 20; Rejected new Red, $1 08; Condemned, 75c. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 68⅝c., cash; 68c., September; no grade, 63½c.; damaged, 57c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 new, 30c., cash and September; 40c., October; new White, 42c.; Michigan, cash and September, 39c. Rejected new, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bushels; Corn, 69,000 bushels; Oats, 31,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,200 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 43; Extra White Michigan, $1 58. Corn quiet at 80c. Barley quiet; three cargoes of new prime State have arrived from above the Genesee; the crop is unusually large. Peas scarce; sales of 1,000 bushels Canada at $1 20, free. Corn-meal $34 for Bolted, $33 for Unbolted ₱ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30 ₱ ton. Canal Freights lower on Grain; Wheat 5½c., Corn and Rye 5c. to New-York; Lumber $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Barley, 7,200 bushels; Lumber, 760,000 feet. Canal Shipments, Corn, 8,400 bushels; Lumber, 724,000 feet.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The Flour market is very dull, sales being only small retail lots; Western Superfine $5 25@$5 75; common Extras, $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, $6 50@$7 50; Winter Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $7@$8; Illinois, $7@$8 50; St. Louis, $7 25@$9 25; Southern Flour dull at $6@$9 25 for common Extras and choice Family; fancy Minnesota, $7 50@$9 25. Corn quiet at 85c.@88c. for Mixed and Yellow. Oats unsettled, and prices irregular; new and old are quoted at 50c.@65c. Rye, $1 15. Shorts, $23 ₱ ton. Fine Feed and Middlings nominally $25 and $28 ₱ ton. Receipts—7,225 bbls. Flour, 20,800 bushels Corn, 29,400 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Shorts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31.—Flour steady; nominal. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 23½; No. 2 do., $1 17¾; September, $1 14⅞; October, $1 14. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2 at 61½c. Oats unsettled; easier; No. 2, cash, opening at 37c., closing at 38c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 05 cash and September; $1 03, October. Rye less firm; No. 1 at 82c. Provisions irregular. Mess Pork, $20 50 for prime. Lard, 13c.@13½c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2⅜c.@2½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 95,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 45,000 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—Flour easier, but good demand. White Wheat Extra, $6 50@$7. Wheat inactive; ¼c.@½c. lower; extra, $1 43 bid for new; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 33¾ for new; No. 2, $1 29½ for new; Amber Michigan, $1 32 for new. Corn nominally unchanged; No. 1 Mixed, 75c. Oats dull and 2c. lower; No. 1 Mixed, 40c. Barley quiet but steady at $2 18@$2 25 ₱ cental. Mess Pork, $22 25. Lard, 13¾c.@14c. for prime Kettle. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Flour dull and drooping; Family, $6 50@$6 90. Wheat quiet; new, 80c.@$1 40; old Red, $1,40@$1 50. Corn, 73c.@74c. Oats—New, 30c.@50c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; No. 2, 88c. Pork, $20 50. Lard quiet; Steam, 13c.@13⅛c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Hogs quiet; good grades scarce; Common, $7 75@$8; fair Butchers', $8 10@$8 35. Butter dull, market easier. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 19.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn dull at 70c.@80c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower, at 45c.@60c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions strong and higher; Pork, nominal; Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¾c.@14½c. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging quiet but firm at 14c.@14½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 31.—Flour dull and lower; superfine, $5 50; double extra, $5 75; treble, $6@$7; choice and family, $7 25@$8. Corn firmer at 88c. Oats easier at 44c.@54c. Pork easier at $22 37½. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅜ premium. Sterling—Commercial, $5 52@$5 53; bank nominal. Gold, 114¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 31.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 29c. Resin quiet at $1 25 for Strained. Tar quiet and dull at $1 30.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 31.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 1,416 bales; gross, 1,439 bales; exports to Great Britain, 60 bales; to Mexico, 6 bales; sales, 500 bales; spinners, 393 bales; stock, 5,105 bales; four days' net receipts, 2,746 bales; gross, 2,798 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,375 bales; sales, 1,766 bales. The season's movement at other Texas ports is as follows: Receipts—Indianola, 12,752 bales; Corpus Christi, 3 bales; Brazos Santiago, 167 bales; Brownsville, 106 bales; Eagle Pass, 288 bales. Exports—Indianola to Galveston, 5,967 bales; do. New-Orleans, 4,876 bales; do. New-York, 1,911 bales; Corpus Christi to New-York, 3 bales; Brazos Santiago to New-York, 767 bales; Brownsville to Mexico, 106 bales; Eagle Pass to Mexico, 288 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 31.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14⅛c.@14¼c.; Low Middling, 13⅝c.@13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 5 bales; exports, coastwise, 10 bales; stock, actual, 922 bales; four days' net receipts, 160 bales; exports, coastwise, 112 bales; sales, none.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅝c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 63 bales; gross, 145 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,395 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 10,994 bales; four days' net receipts, 302 bales; gross, 414 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,395 bales; to the Continent, 355 bales; sales, 650 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 31.—Cotton easy; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 85 bales; sales, 40 bales; stock, 2,783 bales; four days' net receipts, 212 bales; sales, 430 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 87 bales; sales, 38 bales; actual stock, 901 bales; four days' net receipts, 296 bales; exports coastwise, 162 bales; sales, 95 bales.

THE PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Market unchanged; fine Fleeces continue inactive; Medium Fleeces in good demand; Coarse Wools and carpet stock quiet; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 46c.@50c.; X, 46c.@48c.; Medium, 49c.@51c.; Coarse 43c.@45c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 43c.@44c.; Medium, 49c.@50c.; Coarse, 43c.@45c.; Combing, Washed, 58c.@62c.; do. Unwashed, 42½c.; Canada Combing, 60c.@62c.; Fine Unwashed, 30c.; Coarse and Medium Unwashed, 35c.@37½c.; Tub-washed, 49c.@52c.; Colorado Washed, 28c.@33; do. Unwashed, 23c.@26c.; Extra and Merino Pulled, 40c.@42c.; No. 1, and super Pulled, 38c.@40c.; Texas, Fine and Medium, 25c.@30c.; do. Coarse, 20c.@25c.; California, Fine and Medium, 18c.@30c.; do. Coarse, 15c.@23c.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING—SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR.
NO. 914 BROADWAY, 20TH AND 21ST STS.
IN THE STORE! In the Store! IN THE STORE!
OPENING begins WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.
DON'T COME until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1.

A display of IMPORTED PATTERNS and ALL the latest designs in toilets.

We wish to say that this season's receipts of fashions from abroad is the LARGEST, and the CHANGES are more marked than for years. We cannot give descriptions here. But ONE we WILL MENTION, called the "CARDINAL," that we think will paralyze curiosity. Everything will be ready on WEDNESDAY, THIS WEEK. Patterns will be ready, with a CLOTH MODEL to each.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to our "Monthly WORLD OF FASHION," $3 a year, and our "ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR," $1 10 a year, will be received. We shall give a PREMIUM to each subscriber this week and next.

A. BURDETTE SMITH,
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IN THE STORE! In the Store! IN THE STORE!

GRAND OPENING OF AUTUMN STYLES at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 17 East 14th st., on Wednesday, Sept. 1; ready on the same day, Mme. DEMOREST'S "What to Wear," price 15 cts.; and the "Illustrated Portfolio of Fashions," price 10 cts.

DAMAGED BROWN MUSLINS AND DRILLS.—Also cloths, cassimeres, satinets, &c.; good goods, only slightly damaged, at very low prices. WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WHOLESALE FLOUR AND FEED BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Fine trade and sure; owner will stay to show; not much capital required; fine opportunity for a young man. Address WHOLESALE, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STATIONERY and News Depot, with large paper route; a great bargain. Apply to JAMES DENNIS & CO., No. 116 Nassau st.

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DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT
CALLED
THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

Is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even if of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples in the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, &c.

Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s., and 22s. each. Also his

PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ,

Confirmed by sixty years' experience to be for Scrofula, Leprosy, and all skin diseases, one of the best alterative Medicines for purifying the blood, and assisting nature in all her operations. They form a mild and superior FAMILY APERIENT that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Sold by the Proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, England, and by all respectable medicine venders.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

PERSONAL.

JOHN FORD WHO WENT WEST FROM the New-York Juvenile Asylum nine years ago, has returned to the City in search of his relatives, James Ford, John Burns, and Vanalen, who married Julia Ford. Information concerning these parties may be addressed to JOHN FORD, No. 114, corner 9th st. and 4th av.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.
NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!
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UMBRELLAS.

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,
Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, New-York,
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Invite dealers to examine their very complete stock of
UMBRELLAS FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Special efforts have been made to produce attractive and serviceable umbrellas in the low grades.

PROPOSALS.

CONSTRUCTION OF LIFE-SAVING STATION-HOUSES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this department until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, the 23d day of September, 1875, for the construction of life-saving station-houses at the following-named localities on the coast of Delaware, to wit: One on the beach, about half a mile south of Cape Henlopen, and one on Rehoboth beach, about half a mile north of Indian River.

Bidders must state the time in which they will contract to complete the houses. Each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $1,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that the bidder shall enter into contract without delay if his bid be accepted. All proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for construction of life-saving station-houses," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C.

Specifications and plans, and forms of bond, can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Lewes, Del., and upon application to this department.

The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, is reserved.

B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 36 BROAD ST., ROOM No. 16,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the name of JAMES BOYD & CO., to transact a strictly commission business in stocks, bonds, and gold.

JAMES BOYD,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
WILLIAM R. WOODWARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of A. F. BALDWIN & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. F. BALDWIN, to whom all payments are to be made.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1875.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.

JANE T. DILLON, } Executrixes.
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, }
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway
Room No. 30. my19-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875.

MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
Administratrix.
my12-oaw6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DENNIS K. NEAL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, attorney at law, one of the Administrators, No. 26 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 1, 1875.

JAMES E. CARPENTER, } Administrators.
MARY B. NEAL, }
mh10-1aw6mW*

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next, Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.

EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
Executors.
LORD, DAY & LORD,
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.

GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.
jy22-1aw6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875.

CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.
my5-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.

WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.
B. K. TRUE, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.

je2-1aw6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—JOHN LEFFERTS against HENRY A. JONES, Edward A. Jones and Marie E. Jones, his wife, The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New-York.—Suit No. 3.—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1875.

A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
au4-1aw6wW* No. 13 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHELIEU—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—RICHELIEU—Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Miss Laura Don.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE. (English Comic Opera.)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermitt, Collier.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. Woodfield.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, &c.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

GLOBE THEATRE.—DRAMA, FARCE, PANTOMIME, &c.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The *World* does not like Controller GREEN—many persons do not. But it has always been supposed that Mr. GREEN and Mr. TILDEN have a good understanding with each other, especially on political matters. The *World*, however, has traced a rumor which seems likely to be offensive to the Governor, "to the Controller, Mr. GREEN, himself." We are afraid the *World* is bent on setting these two old political friends by the ears. And yet there are enough quarrels going on in the Democratic ranks to satisfy the most ill-natured observer. WICKHAM is against GREEN, MORRISSEY is against WICKHAM, GREEN is against pretty nearly everybody, and now TILDEN is to be set against GREEN. Truly, a happy family, the great Democratic Party, at this moment. We advise the Republicans to go in quietly, and scatter the enemy while they are fighting each other.

GOV. ALLEN, of Ohio, appeared once more in the canvass last week, in the Western Reserve. Politicians set as much store by the vote in that famous section as they did the much-talked-of "Quaker vote" in Pennsylvania during the rebellion. The Democrats have good reason to fear the honest and steady-going people of the Reserve, and they went down there with a formidable company, Gov. ALLEN being accompanied by Messrs. PENDLETON and THURMAN. Our report shows that this "star combination" was not brilliantly successful. Gov. ALLEN did not redeem his promise to talk about the currency; on the contrary, he evidently thinks that "the least said the soonest mended" on that subject is the wisest policy. But when so intelligent a man as PENDLETON asserts that the plentiful money in New-York is accessible only to brokers and stock gamblers, on call, he places himself under the suspicion of attempting to mislead those who hear him, without any regard for the truth. As for Senator THURMAN, it is clear that he has no heart in the canvass, and his latest effort seems a dismal one indeed.

A curious relic of old slavery times turns up in the shape of a race of negroes, ex-slaves of the Seminoles. These people were moved with their owners, the Seminoles, from Florida to Texas many years ago. Subsequently they fled into Mexico, and, induced by certain promises that were never kept, returned to Texas, where they are now in an impoverished condition. They want rations and transportation to Florida, in which State they think they can make homes for themselves. The latter part of their request is an odd one, and it is quite possible that, although these remnants of a scattered people may have some good traits, the citizens of Florida would like to know something more about them before receiving them as settlers.

The *Express*, in reference to an article which we published yesterday on "Milliners and Dress-makers," mentions some circumstances which may perhaps be of interest to the student of the manners and customs of the period:

> "Our Saratoga correspondent tells of the dresses of some of the lady visitors, even in this season of hard times. Of one, who shall be nameless, who took her fifty dresses, all elegant and costly; of another, who, for the full season, has never appeared twice in the same dress, and of a third, whose elegance of attire was so grand and beautiful that many ladies were too envious to appear upon the same floor or platform with her; and so on to the end. But oh, ye gods, is all this outside show all there is of womankind, or is this temple of dry goods a fit one in which man should worship?"

REV. S. MALONE, Pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in Brooklyn, on Sunday last in alluding to the opening of the parochial schools, paid a warm tribute to the efficiency of our public schools. He never, he said, had spoken a word against them, for he knew the great good they had done, and the benefits which they had conferred on the people of this country. Had it not been for these schools we should not, he asserted, have such a powerful Government as that which we now possess. Notwithstanding this commendation of our public schools, the reverend gentleman urged his parishioners to send their children to the parochial schools. The Church desired it, and as a minister of that Church he was bound to obey its commands. Father MALONE evidently regretted that his clerical position forced him into a seeming antagonism with the public schools. He said that as they could not have a division of the money for educational purposes, it appeared to him that there could not be found, in accordance with all principles of justice and right, a better system than we now have in our public schools. Were all Roman Catholic clergymen of the same opinion on the school question as Father MALONE, we should not have much to complain of.

The evidence given yesterday before the Canal Investigating Committee by ex-Canal Commissioner WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, of Geneva, is of a somewhat suggestive character. Mr. WRIGHT held his position between 1870 and 1873, and he seems to have been a very useful man to the canal contractors. When a contract was presented to him, he was accustomed on general principles to consider it "all right," and it did not in the least disturb his faith in the honesty of the contractor to find that he had been paid three times the amount at which the work was undertaken. Mr. WRIGHT allowed charges for work which was never done, but thinks that some other official must have satisfied him that it was "right and proper." This gentleman came to the stand somewhat reluctantly. It is to be hoped that he will not be allowed to leave it without telling all he knows.

THE CLOUD IN THE EAST.

Even by those most interested in the preservation of Turkish dominion in Europe, it is admitted that its dismemberment is a mere question of time. Only, none of the great powers desire to hasten that process, lest they might find themselves under the necessity of coming to blows about the division of the fragments. Year after year Turkey sinks deeper into debt, and becomes less able to repay it. The rapacity of Mohammedan tax-gatherers grows as fast as the insolvency of the State which employs them, and the fire of religious hatred gathers fuel from each new experience of official extortion and license. The acts of oppression which goaded the peasantry of the Herzegovina into rebellion were but the culminating point of a long series of outrages which can be compared to nothing but the license of a brutal soldiery in a conquered territory. The unmentionable barbarities which the Turk is still free to exercise in Europe are as much a reproach to civilization as his presence north of the Dardanelles is an anomaly in the modern distribution of power.

People who like to get an intelligible grasp of the historical genesis of questions of contemporary politics will find the task of fixing the relations between the northern provinces of Turkey an exceedingly complicated one. Even so far off a fact as the origin of the Illyrians can hardly be ignored, since the modern revivers of Serbian literature have adopted the name Illyrian as the only one comprehensive enough to include the Slavic races who had a species of provincial unity under the Greek Emperors. If Illyria be relegated to what is known as ancient history, it is impossible to deny the bearing upon questions of our own day of the irruption of the Slavi into the countries lying between the Adriatic and the Black Sea, in the middle of the seventh century. Ethnological questions have had a considerable share in determining the rearrangement of the map of Europe during the last twenty years, and their influence is likely to increase rather than diminish during what remains of the present century. It is, therefore, something more than a mere antiquarian study to trace the connection between the Slavs of European Turkey and their brethren by race and language in Russia and Hungary, as well as their near relations in Poland, Bohemia, and Lusatia.

It was Slavic prowess in one shape or other which stood as the bulwark against the advance of the Turk into the interior of Europe. And, it is along the line which marks the furthest advance of the invasion of the Osmanli that the scattered fragments of Slavic nationality are found; here under the heel of the now degenerate conqueror, as in the Herzegovina and Bosnia, there semi-independent vassals of the Sultan, as in Serbia and Montenegro, and further on joined to the composite Austro-Hungarian Empire, like Croatia and Dalmatia. Europe owes to the south-eastern branch of the Slavs a debt which has never been sufficiently recognized, and it certainly owes something more than barren sympathy to those sections of them which the fortunes of war left subject to the Mussulman. As the Turk has lost in vigor, manliness, and aptitude for war, the Christian populations of Turkey—the once despised rayah of the age of the great Sultans—have gained in all these qualities. The only Mohammedans in Turkey on whom Oriental torpor and sensuality have not set their fatal seal, are the converted Slavs of Albania and the followers of the Prophet among the Bosnian nobility. The dream of those who wish to see the Eastern question solved without bloodshed is that out of Serbia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Bosnia, and the Herzegovina a free confederation might be formed on the Lower Danube, of communities allied by race, religion, and language. In this way it was supposed that the Christian States of Turkey might quietly fall heirs to the sick man's inheritance, and the green flag of the Khalifat might pass forever beyond the Bosphorus without leaving the double eagle of Russia in its place.

But the realization of this dream was based upon the expectation of a more gradual decay of the Ottoman power, and a more gradual strengthening of the bonds between the vassal States of Turkey, than time seems likely to allow. When one day's telegrams bring news of the rapidly-growing proportions of the Herzegovinian revolt and of a demand for the independence of Bosnia, while another's announce the triumph of the National Radical Party in the Servian elections, and the consequent formation of a Ministry likely to make the independence of Serbia the chief object of its policy, it is obvious that the dismemberment of Turkey is more imminent than European diplomatists either supposed or desired. Amid a mass of conflicting influences, some of which tend to union with Russia, some to affiliation with Austria, and some to the formation of a group of States under the presidency of Serbia, it would be rash to predict what would be the issue of the separation of her northern provinces from Turkey. All that can be safely said at present is that the rising of a crowd of undisciplined peasants under the Herzegovinian patriot LYNBOBATRICH has become the centre of a movement which threatens to disturb the peace of Europe. The Danubian provinces have been the battle-fields of Eastern Europe in as emphatic a sense as the Low Countries have been the scene of the great struggles in the West. Many of us may live to see both of them flow with blood again, but at present the probabilities are in favor of the earliest contest being fought out in the East.

COOKS AND COOKING.

The pleasure which many a mother feels at the thought of returning to her own home for the Winter is often not a little clouded by the question which arises in her mind: "Where and how shall I get a cook?" That is the particular servant who causes the greatest trouble in the family. Chambermaids may be found without much difficulty, and even good nurses are to be discovered, with luck and proper search. But a cook who knows her business, and attends to it without throwing the rest of the household into confusion, is so rare that one may almost be excused for doubting whether she exists any longer. In about seven cases out of ten, (as nearly as we are able to compute them,) the cook "drinks a little," as her recommenders say—in other words, she gets blind drunk whenever she feels "so disposed," as Mrs. Gamp expressed it. Many housekeepers wink at this habit, provided it is not repeated too often. "She gets tipsy sometimes," one may hear a lady say, in describing her cook "but she always manages to send up the dinner." Sometimes, however, the queen of the kitchen is too far gone for that. She abuses the master or mistress, smashes the crockery, pitches the dinner into the grate, and scares the other servants out of their wits. If "company" is expected, the cook invariably chooses that occasion for indulging in her playful flights of humor. No housekeeper of experience feels quite safe at such times until the dinner is all over, and the guests are in the drawing-room.

Mere ignorance of their duties is even a commoner characteristic of our cooks than drunkenness. Most of them do not know even the elementary branches of the art which they profess to follow. They cannot send the simplest joint to table in tolerable order. We once knew of a cook who was highly recommended, and who asked $30 a month. She was actually paid $25. She was guilty of stuffing partridges with some villainous compound, and was discovered putting a leg of mutton down to the fire at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for a 6 o'clock dinner. We need not say how the mutton looked when it came to table. Yet this cook had lived three or four years in one family—there could be no doubt about that, for her "reference" was personally inquired into. Her "karàkter" was first-rate—not so her cooking. In how many houses, indeed, can one find a joint really well cooked? It is always either half raw, or burned to a cinder. And the beauty of it is that the cook does not know the difference between this condition and a properly-cooked joint. She cannot understand what you are grumbling at. The truth is that she has never in her life seen anything really well cooked, and, of course, has had no training whatever herself. She has probably "lived in a kitchen" for a short time—if abroad, as a kitchen-maid, where she gained as much insight into the art of cookery as may be conveniently derived from a course of cleaning pots and kettles. Of the art itself she is as ignorant as a cat is of a fiddle—most likely she never even heard that it is called an art. A soup, a curry, a stew—everything that can be mentioned is beyond her capacities. Nor does it make much difference what price the woman demands for her services. We have known cooks who received $50 a month to be quite as bad as those who only received $16.

The rate of wages is kept up largely by a sort of trades-union among cooks. They have regular "houses of call," where they meet each other, and prevent anything like a general fall in wages. None of them will go out below a certain sum. Of course, ladies have no such organization among themselves—perhaps it is hardly possible that they should have. Still, they can resist the extortions now practiced by worthless servants, and they can look a little more closely after the way in which the cook does her work. To expect the mother of a family to attend to the cooking, especially in a climate like ours, would be unreasonable, but every housekeeper ought at least to know when a dish is properly sent to table. It is quite clear that there are many who have no idea of the difference between good and bad cooking—nothing else can explain the story of the cook mentioned above, who was utterly incompetent, and yet was highly recommended by a family with whom she had lived several years. The ignorance is not all on one side. It may be found in the parlor as well as in the kitchen. We do not doubt that, if ladies were once to give a little of their attention to the subject of cookery, they would be surprised how interesting it would soon become. The resources of the chafing-dish, for instance, are very little known, and yet many a good *plat*, especially for breakfast, luncheon, or supper, is to be produced out of it. Too little use has been made of the chafing-dish. We have searched several excellent French cookery books without finding any reference to it, and a little handbook especially devoted to it would be welcome to amateur cooks. Perhaps no one is better qualified to prepare a book of this kind than Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Liberty street, who knows the manifold capabilities of the chafing-dish by long experience. The dish itself is so made now as to be an ornament to the table or the side-board, and it is really good "fun" to cook anything in it. After a little while, a lady begins to take almost as much interest in it as she does in a new bonnet. And it renders her, to some degree, at least, independent of the cook, which is worth something. A chafing-dish cookery book is the great want in that branch of literature which is devoted to the art of which BRILLAT SAVARIN was so accomplished a student—although, by the bye, that amusing writer makes no mention of the chafing-dish, and to this hour, as we have said, most French cookery books follow his example.

BANK FAILURES.

It is a matter for constant surprise with the general public that the Directors of a broken bank are usually obliged to confess utter ignorance of the affairs which they professed to direct. Repeated lessons and warnings on this subject appear to have no effect. As soon as the collapse comes, the Directors or Trustees come together in hot haste, and marvel greatly that the affairs of the concern are found in such a dreadful condition. It is the President, or the Cashier, or a "Managing Director," or a pet book-keeper who has wrought the ruin. The innocent Directors and other figure-heads of the bank are as ignorant of what has been going on under their noses as the old apple-woman on the next corner, or the bronze effigy in the public square. By degrees it comes out that some one man has "run" the bank. It does not make much difference who it is—all hands agree in holding him responsible. The highly respectable President is shocked and grieved; the Directors or Trustees are indignant; and the general public is astonished that all these eminent financiers should have been so deceived. The men who were recognized as the foundation of the bank's prosperity and the pillars of its credit are suddenly seen to be of as much account in the concern as the furniture in the bank parlor. While things wore a prosperous appearance, they shared the glory of the bank's success, and endured the prosperity of a powerful moneyed institution with becoming meekness. When the bubble bursts, they rush in and gaze at the shining fragments, just as a squad of policemen officiously hustle together, and eye the bloody ground strewn with signs of battle, after a riot is over and the rowdy combatants have vanished around the corner.

Over and over again, this farce has been repeated in various parts of the country. Within two or three years there have been several such explosions in this vicinity, when it was found that the affairs of the ruined concern were literally honeycombed by a dishonest official. In one case, for example, an assistant cashier, aided by one of the servants of a bank, contrived to plunder the institution and its customers until an accident revealed to the Directors what was going on. The President and Directors held up their hands in horror at the turpitude of their subordinates, and the customers of the bank, as well as the outside public, were astounded and indignant at the lack of vigilance displayed in the management.

It is natural enough that people who are held at least partially responsible for a financial collapse should try to shift the blame for it on somebody else. If the immediate cause of a bank disaster has fled or hidden his secret in suicide, it is the easiest thing in the world to declare him responsible for the calamity. But what are Directors and Trustees for, if not to direct and take care of the business of which they publicly and formally assume charge? Of course, there will be dishonest officers and clerks, just as there will be burglars and forgers. Any great banking concern is like a besieged fortress; there are designing foes without and there may be traitors within. Bankers usually provide against assaults from the outside by means of detectives, watchmen, and barred vaults. Human ingenuity is taxed to invent the most perfect of these safeguards. Inside, in innumerable instances, the machine is abandoned to the favorite book-keeper or the smart Cashier, who finally figures as an architect of ruin. Absence of the surveillance and lack of that vigilance which the community believes is exercised, tempt the subordinate to his first step in dishonesty. He "borrows" of the bank without detection, or he speculates with trust funds that are to be replaced in a day or two; all the rest is easy. It really makes no difference whether the culprit be an officer or a subordinate; he has been left to himself, and has yielded to a great temptation from which he ought to have been spared.

All the explanations in the world will make nothing out of the Bank of California disaster than this. When W. C. RALSTON was Cashier, as well as when he was President, he was the bank. We are now edified with a long list of millionaires who were Directors of the collapsed institution. Undoubtedly they believed in the prudence and honesty of RALSTON as implicitly as the community believed in their financial ability. These men were adepts in business, thrifty, and monuments of success. What were they doing while one man, according to their account, was squandering the resources of the bank and embarking the depositors' money in all sorts of desperate adventures? The Bank of California controlled an infinite variety of interests—political, financial, industrial, and social. We cannot doubt that the Directors enjoyed this power very much. They had the right to consider themselves the bank. They shared among them the glory of the mighty concern. It was partly their money and their machinery that went into politics, mines, factories, palace hotels, newspapers, and a multitude of daring ventures. They made no secret of the fact that they allowed RALSTON an annual sum for the lavish entertainment of strangers. They took pride in the popular belief that the policy of the bank was not only to have a hand in all schemes for the development of the resources of the Pacific coast, but to control all these. And they must know now that, whatever was the immediate cause of RALSTON'S (and their) failure, the vital reason is that the country had grown too rich and strong for that control to last longer. The details of the schemes leading to this great disaster are hidden in the grave of the man who has gone down with the ruin. It is impossible for any generous person to contemplate such a tragic end of a life, after such a career, without some touch of human pity. Whatever may have been his faults or crimes, he cannot defend himself. But it is left for the Directors, who profess indignation and astonishment, to explain their ignorance.

RUSSIA AND BERMUDA.

It is hardly possible to imagine any close relation between the largest of the European nations and one of the smallest colonies of the British Empire. Nor are we going to attempt to show that any such relation exists. Yet in the position which the two countries have taken with regard to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia next year, they present a difference which it is worth while to examine a little closely.

Russia declines to take any part in the Centennial, on the plea, which we believe covers only a part of the cause, that there is not enough life in Russian industry to justify another exhibition of its works so soon after the display, which, by the way, was not a very remarkable one, at Vienna. This is a poor confession to be made by a nation of so much renown as that ruled over by the Czar; and to most other people it will probably occur that the wiser course would have been for Russia to put in an appearance at Philadelphia by the side of her neighbors, and to have left the world to find out for itself whether she is retrograding, or only stationary in her industrial works. But Russia has decided to take the other course, and she now stands at one pole in the list of foreign nations in their relation to the Centennial. All things considered, Bermuda may justly claim to be placed at the other, and that is why, for purposes of illustration, the two countries may for once be named together.

It is not necessary here to show what Russia might have placed on exhibition if the decision of her Government had been different. But from the efforts being made in Bermuda, some hints that will be useful to the commission may be gleaned, to say nothing of the example which the people of that little fortress in the Atlantic are setting to some nations that hold a much more prominent place in the world. We may remark here that from all parts there comes one common complaint. It tells of the difficulty which foreigners are experiencing in getting information upon matters of detail. This is nothing more than a realization of the anticipations which we expressed from the first in our efforts to impress upon the commission the importance of employing active and well-informed agents. The complaint is heard even from Europe, where attractions have been sufficient to secure the presence of some representatives of the commission. But it comes more loudly and very generally from other places which, if less socially attractive, are, nevertheless, of sufficient commercial importance not to be neglected. Bermuda is no exception, and information is there much wanted. But let us see what the little community has done. In the first place, the Governor, Gen. LEFROY, has all along taken an active interest in the Centennial, and some time ago he nominated a committee of some of the leading inhabitants of the island to promote the interests of Bermuda in the matter. It is already determined by this committee that Bermuda can enter an appearance in at least twenty-four distinct classes at Philadelphia, comprising manufactured goods, raw produce of various kinds, natural curiosities, tropical vegetation, photographs of scenery, models, &c., besides contributions to the departments of naval engineering and ship-building.

One member of the committee makes a suggestion which should have the attention of the Commissioners at Philadelphia. The sea around Bermuda is noted for richness in natural curiosities, and it is proposed that an aquarium should be built at the Centennial in the section belonging to the colony for exhibiting living specimens of both plants and animals that are to be found on the coasts. From some remarks made at the last meeting of the committee, fears seem to be entertained as to the possibility of carrying out this proposal; and, in fact, the committee appear to be quite in the dark as to whether, supposing they have the means at their command, the American Commissioners would sanction it. But it appears to us that the idea is a most valuable one, and if extended so as to include aquaria that should illustrate the riches of our own coasts, a most interesting feature would be added to the Exhibition.

The activity thus being displayed in Bermuda furnishes an example which might well be followed, not only by some foreign nations, but in several of our own States. Twenty-four square miles is all that the colony contains, though the group of islands which constitute it may be too numerous to count. The population, too, hardly exceeds twelve thousand, and yet we see exhibited a degree of energy concerning the Centennial which is scarcely anywhere exceeded. It shows at least what may be done even in the smallest places, where there is a proper public spirit, and some one with activity and a will to take the lead. Few communities, and none, we hope, of any importance, will care to follow Russia in its policy of indifference, but all well-wishers of the Centennial will certainly be glad when there is everywhere as much zeal shown in the cause as there appears to be among our neighbors in Bermuda.

THE FRENCH PROFESSORSHIP IN THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

The Commissioners of the Board of Education have for a long time past been desirous of placing the French Professorship at the Normal College on a level with the German Professorship, which has always ranked high. Of late the French department has been less successful, and the Commissioners are naturally very desirous of improving it. With this object in view, they are about to appoint a French Professor, and are inquiring very carefully into the credentials of the candidates for the post. Among these, and apparently the most highly recommended, is Prof. E. Aubert, who has been for many years engaged in the work of tuition in this City, and whose acquirements are of the most thorough kind. It is to be hoped that the forthcoming changes will give to the French chair at the Normal College greater usefulness and dignity than have characterized it of late.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

The most interesting incident of last evening's concert at the Central Park Garden was the first appearance in this country of Mr. S. Liebling, a young pianist, who has come hither after a course of study under Kullak and the late Franz Bendel. Mr. Liebling, whose age is about sixteen, produced a very favorable impression, which will doubtless be deepened by future performances in halls where the quality of his tone can be analyzed with greater certainty. In respect of intelligent and tasteful reading, and clean and brilliant execution, nothing better could be desired. The *débutant* interpreted Grieg's concerto in A minor, which was first executed in New-York, if we mistake not, by Herr Boscowitz, whose scholarly and vigorous work, the effect of which was rather lessened by personal mannerisms more amusing than offensive, was duly referred to in this place. Mr. Liebling rendered the concerto, which bears a strong resemblance to Schumann, while it lacks the unvarying substantiality of that composer's writings, with steady precision, neatness, and fire. Possibly in the *presto* passages of the finale a little more wrist-power would have been acceptable, but increased strength can scarcely fail to come with the manhood from which Mr. Liebling is still distant. The thoroughly earnest delivery, the clear definition of the notes in the most ornate portions of the concerto, and, in brief, the characteristics of a complete mastery of technique united to those of a thoroughly artistic temperament, cast quite a spell upon the listeners, who insisted upon the pianist's reappearance. As an encore he played a *caprice* of Chopin, and although we did not exactly approve of the *tempo*, for which, however, we admit that the player has good German authority, the piece served to show in the strongest light his command of the keys. The orchestral selections consisted wholly of Scandinavian music, which we cannot but consider somewhat fragmentary and thin. The achievements of Svendsen, Hamerik, Gade, *e tutti quanti*, are a welcome relief from more massive music, but they are marked by more prettiness than symmetry of design or richness of color. Still, Hamerik's "Nordish Suite" No. 2 is interesting on account of its quaint themes; and, indeed, of every number of the programme almost as much can be said, the originality of the motives being strikingly refreshing. The audience, we are glad to observe, was exceedingly large.

JUVENILE OPERA BOUFFE.

"The Grand Duchess" is now interpreted at the Fifth Avenue Theatre by a full troupe of lilliputian artists. The prima donna, we believe, is about eight years of age, but some of the older performers are quite fifteen. When it is remembered that Offenbach's whole opera is not merely sung, but merrily acted, by these mites, who are twenty-two in number, and are attired with quite as much elegance and appropriateness as their senior rivals, some idea of the amusing and not uninteresting impression of their work can be arrived at. Out of simple curiosity, the public ought to make their single week's sojourn at the Fifth Avenue Theatre pleasant and profitable.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

These highly-popular performers opened for the season their cool and pretty hall, at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, Monday evening. A new programme—new in its elements, but old in its agreeable and hilarious effect upon the audience—was interpreted for the occasion. Ballads by Messrs. D. S. Wambold and Carl Rudolph, and comic ditties by Mr. William Birch and Charles Backus made up, as heretofore, the first part of the entertainment, and the miscellaneous incidents of the second, which included a fresh scene called "Flashes of Nonsense," by Mr. Add Ryman, were rounded off with a most laughable burlesque entitled, "Who Wrote Shakespeare." Now that Messrs. Birch, Wambold, and Backus have returned to town, the question as to where a merry evening may be passed can be promptly and satisfactorily answered.

THE VARIETY THEATRES.

We cannot hope to keep a record of the changes of programme at these houses, but we can safely affirm that the attractions making up an evening's performance being almost innumerable, the amusement-seeker who cannot find some incidents to repay attendance must have a singularly exacting taste. Monday evening, as usual, the Olympic renewed its entertainment, and an extravaganza dealing with "Hamlet," a novel sketch by Mr. John Hart, and a musical burletta, called "Wicked Don Juan," by Mr. Bland Holt, were presented. At the Metropolitan Theatre, Mr. Billy Pastor interprets nightly a fresh series of songs, and Miss Fanny Herring, in the course of the story known as "The French Spy," annihilates a whole tribe of Arabs. These, it should be understood, are but the salient features of almost endless representations. To the list of variety theatres, by the way, is to be added the Globe Theatre, which was opened for the season on Saturday evening, under the management of Mr. R. W. Butler. The Theatre Comique, of course, pursues the even tenor of its way, and by its myriad "acts," songs, and contemporaneous dramas by Mr. G. W. Stout, who, if we are not deceived, wrote "The Donovans," makes a review of its announcements, even, quite impossible within the limits of a daily newspaper.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM DEAF MUTES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attention of all philanthropists is respectfully called to the above name, to be given to the first charitable institution of the kind ever established in our land, if not in Christendom. We have in our midst charitable establishments without number erected and supported by the benevolent for the benefit of hearing unfortunates, but none for mutes of the same condition. We have capacious institutions for the deaf and dumb, but they are school-houses for the instruction of young mutes, and not asylums for aged or crippled ones.

Impressed by the above facts with the real importance of a permanent home for a class of our fellow-creatures deprived of the blessed sense of hearing, and consequently isolated from the speaking world, and incapacitated by age or disease for earning their livelihood, the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes, a body comprising several prominent citizens of this City (New-York) as Trustees, with Bishop Horatio Potter as their President, decided last year to have one built at once, and accordingly appointed a Building Committee of their deaf mute co-Trustees, to raise a fund for that purpose. The committee have pursued their mission, laboring under many difficulties, rising not only from the prevalence of "hard times," but also from the want of comprehension on the part of the community—I speak in general terms—of the true character of their appeal for aid. Indeed, it is not a very pleasant task to solicit donations from the public for objects really worthy of charity, nor can it always be expected of every one to welcome wearied agents every day or cheerfully contribute his mite toward the building of homes for suffering mankind. But, reminded in the Bible that charity is the noblest of the three cardinal virtues, it behooves both the solicitor and giver to exercise patience, courage, and cheerfulness in performing their duties, remembering always that either they themselves or their descendants may perhaps have occasion to be thankful for obtaining refuge in the asylum of their rearing, as misfortune and adversity often come most unexpectedly. Notwithstanding the discouragements mentioned above, it is gratifying to say that besides the mute graduates' regular contributions, generous responses are now being made in various institutions for deaf mutes to our appeal—the pupils striving to contribute something to our fund, and their parents and friends also assisting in our work—still the committee greatly need more funds from other sources to facilitate the establishing of the National Home at the earliest possible date, and the founding of an income adequate to its support. I say at the earliest possible date, as there are in several alms-houses quite a number of mute unfortunates, whose isolation and want of social intercourse with their less unfortunate fellow-inmates and of religious instruction imperatively demand their removal to a more suitable place. Of this truth an instance will be reported, as follows: A mute lithographer of eminence, named Albert Newsam, had the misfortune to become a paralytic, and was taken to the Blockley Alms-house at Philadelphia, where he remained some time, almost wholly isolated from society. As it happened that he was the only mute there, living in the midst of hearing paupers, of conditions and habits by no means congenial to his gentle yet sensitive spirit and refined tastes, his solitude was anything but calculated to render him happy. Fortunately for him, his sad case was in some way made known to Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes in this City, who, obedient to the impulses of a friend of suffering mutes, hastened to relieve him from the miseries of so dismal an abode, and soon had the satisfaction to see him comfortably housed in a private infirmary, where he lingered a little while to enjoy the attentions of his kind physician and a few friends and the religious ministration of Dr. Gallaudet. It was several years ago, long before the Church Mission was instituted.

The committee propose that the Home shall be located in a healthy rural place—such as could be had at a moderate price, perhaps with a ready-built house, to be altered or enlarged according to the requisitions of the Home; but they would not decline a gift or bequest of a house or ground in any city or town, suitable for the object in question. Although the Church Mission, an Episcopal corporation, may take charge of the domestic and religious departments of the Home, the asylum will be open to applicants of all religions and nationalities. So it will be national and unsectarian in character and spirit. And its fund—such as may be raised solely for its benefit—should be religiously kept separate from that of the Church Mission. The reason therefor is that this prudent provision will, in the event of their separation, render the sacredness of their respective missions intact and undisturbed by litigation. By the way, it might not be amiss to respectfully suggest that bequests be distinctly made to "The National Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf Mutes," now in charge of the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes.

Donations from individuals and church congregations of any denomination will be gratefully received by the Treasurer, William O. Fitzgerald, Custom-house, New-York City, or by

JOHN CARLIN,
Chairman of the Building Committee,
No. 212 West Twenty-fifth street, New-York.

The press in the States and the British Provinces are respectfully requested to copy the above for the perusal of their readers of philanthropic tendencies.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Who can but admire our new Post Office! What a glorious building; and we can more fully appreciate it by the great contrast it presents to the quarters just vacated. But there is a question or two I wish to ask. Is it necessary to disgrace the beautiful edifice by having just inside the main entrance a pie booth? Is the rent derived from letting this booth necessary for the support of the New-York Post Office? The experience of what this pie booth was in the old office is sufficient for those who had to tread daily the pavement near it, thick with sugar, pie-crust, and drippings from the soda fountain. Away with such a disgrace, and let us have a Post Office of which we can feel proud.

Postmaster James has shown himself to be a man of great good judgment, and under his management we must acknowledge an improvement in the delivery of the mails; but I think there is another thing besides the pie booth which he has not fully considered, and that is the way letters are to be deposited in the office, compelling each messenger who takes letters to the office to do the assorting outside. In my opinion this is clearly wrong, as in the hurry and bustle outside a valuable letter could easily be dropped and not missed; and in falling in the hands of some dishonest person, might cause considerable loss. Cannot this work be done by the Post Office clerks, who sit at the tables and have every facility for assorting letters? READER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 30, 1875.

OBITUARY.

OGDEN HAGGERTY.

Ogden Haggerty, an old and respected merchant of this City, died yesterday in Switzerland, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. The deceased, who was for many years connected with the auction and commission trade, commenced his commercial career in 1821 as a clerk in the firm of Haggerty, Austin & Co., of which his father was senior partner. In 1834, after having served in subordinate positions for thirteen years, he was taken in as a partner, and the firm of John Haggerty & Sons created. Under that title the firm continued business until 1850, when, on the accession of two new partners, it was again changed to Haggerty, Draper & Jones, the late Simeon Draper being one of the partners. In 1860 the firm was reorganized under the name of Haggerty & Co., Mr. Ogden Haggerty assuming the position of senior member. In 1867, the latter retired from the active business of the house, after having accumulated a large fortune, and accepted the position of special partner with its successors, Field, Morris, Fenner & Co. His health having been failing, Mr. Haggerty undertook a voyage to Europe, in May last, hoping to improve it, but change of climate was not attended by beneficial results, and after a lingering illness he finally died.

THE CHARLEY ROSS CASE.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL OF WESTERVELT—MR. CHRISTIAN K. ROSS CONCLUDES HIS STORY—THE BOY WALTER ON THE STAND—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE KIDNAPPERS AND THE FATHER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875.

The trial of Westervelt was continued to-day before Judge Elcock, at Quarter Sessions, the attendance being very large. The jurors were locked up after the conclusion of the testimony yesterday, and the same will be done until the conclusion of the trial.

Mr. Christian K. Ross was the first witness this morning, and took up the thread of his story where he left off yesterday. At that time he had reached the proceedings of the 2d of July, one day after the boy had been kidnapped. He testified to how he went over the city, and, failing to find the boy, had gone to the Central Police Station, where the matter was placed in the hands of the detectives. On the morning of the 3d of July, 1874, the first advertisement relative to the boy appeared in the newspapers.

This elicited no communication from the captors of the boy, and not until one offering $300 reward was published did the abductors attempt to open negotiations with Mr. Ross. The first letter was received on the morning of the 10th of July at Mr. Ross' store, No. 304 Market street, Philadelphia. These letters, of which eighteen were received at various times in answer to personals appearing in different newspapers by Mr. Ross' consent, are written in a bold, back-hand style, with numerous blurs upon the pages and the orthography is somewhat defective. Some of them are quite lengthy, and the whole eighteen would consume about a page of THE TIMES, set in smallest type. They were not offered in evidence as the prosecution intends keeping them to prove that Westervelt wrote them and that many of the suggestions contained in them were his.

Mr. Ross testified further, after identifying the letters and the dates, to being ill from the middle of September, 1874, to January, 1875, Mr. Henry Lewis, a brother-in-law, transacting all business connected with the case after this. He also said that the search for the boy had extended from Texas to California, and to Scotland and Germany.

A recess was taken at 12:30 until 1 o'clock, when Mr. Daniel Brady, an elderly man, a gardener, testified to seeing the two Ross children called to a wagon containing two men, and to seeing the men at different times. He was followed by a young Irishman named Peter Callahan, also a gardener employed by Mr. Le Boutillier, who saw the men in front of the house at different times, and who identified the dead body of Douglass at the Brooklyn Morgue as that of one of the men who was in the carriage answering to the description of the vehicle which carried off the children. The important witness of the afternoon was Mrs. Mary Jane Kidder, who resides next to Mr. Ross, and who saw Walter Ross in the buggy, standing between one of the men's knees, and saw the men drive off with him, but did not see Charley.

When Walter Ross, the little fellow only seven years of age, who was carried off with his brother Charley, was placed on the stand he caused quite a sensation in the court. He told his story in a straightforward manner, and related how he and his brother had been persuaded to leave home on the pretext of going with the men to purchase fire-crackers. The men drove so far from home that Charley began to cry, and during the whole ride the boys were covered up with a lap shawl so as to screen them from observation. They put Walter out at Palmer and Richmond streets, in this city, and he went into a store to buy the fire-crackers. When he came out the wagon had driven away, and no more was seen of his little brother. At this somewhat sensational point of the testimony the hour of 3 arrived, and a recess was taken until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The trial will last all of this and perhaps part of next week.

THE AMATEUR REGATTA.

SEVERAL SPIRITED CONTESTS.

SIX FOURS CONTESTING—THE ATALANTAS AND BEAVERWYCKS WINNING—THE SINGLE-SCULL RACES—THE PAIR-OARED WON BY THE ARGONAUTAS—THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The third annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen commenced here to-day under the most favorable auspices, wind, water, and the public being in their most charming humors. All of the large number of competitors have "great expectations," and at no time was there to be observed a more general feeling of confidence, without the least spirit of bragadocia. The races announced to commence at 2.30 P. M. were called in the following order, to which is appended the make-up of the crews and a full list of the entries:

The six fours were drawn in two heats, and composed as follows:

FIRST HEAT.

1. *Atalanta Boat Club, New-York.*—W. H. Downs, bow; H. W. Rogers, John Gunster; J. E. Eustis, stroke.
2. *Friendship Boat Club, New-York.*—W. J. Hurley, bow; Robert Tilson, A. P. Schneider; James McCartney, stroke.
3. *Mutual Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.*—George Hughes, bow; H. Bowen, M. J. Fenton; William S. Moseley, stroke.

SECOND HEAT.

1. *Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.*—James Wilson, bow; Daniel Doncaster, R. T. Gorman; T. J. Gorman, stroke.
2. *Quaker City Boat Club, Philadelphia.*—S. B. Stinson, bow; F. Henderson, O. F. West; J. McBeath, stroke.
3. *Argonauta Rowing Association, Bergen Point, N. J.*—E. Smith, bow; Walter Man, B. Stephenson; F. C. Eldred, stroke.

The eleven entries for the single scull race were drawn in three heats, as follows:

FIRST HEAT.

1. R. V. Young, Arlington Boat Club, Greenpoint, Long Island.
2. James Riley, Neptune Rowing Association, West Brighton, Staten Island.
3. J. W. Randall, Potomac Boat Club, Georgetown, D. C.
4. P. C. Ackerman, Atlantic Boat Club, Hoboken, N. J.

SECOND HEAT.

1. R. H. Orr, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Greenpoint, Long Island.
2. George W. Lathrop, Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.
3. J. B. Maxwell, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Greenpoint, Long Island.
4. T. McCormick, Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.

THIRD HEAT.

1. Charles C. Courtney, Union Springs Boat Club, Union Springs, N. Y.
2. David Roach, Waverley Boat Club, New-York.
3. R. B. Bainbridge, Argonauta Rowing Association, Bergen Point, N. J.

There being but two entries for the pair-oared race, the first was the deciding heat—the crews as follows:

1. *Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.*—James Wilson, bow; T. J. Gorman, stroke.
2. *Argonauta Rowing Association, Bergen Point, N. J.*—Ed. Smith, bow; F. C. Eldred, stroke.

The double scull was also decided in one trial, there being but four entries, as below:

Neptune Rowing Association, West Brighton, Staten Island.—Robert Lefman, bow; James Riley, stroke.

Potomac Boat Club, Georgetown, D. C.—T. L. Copley, bow; J. W. Randall, stroke.

Beaverwyck Boat Club, Albany, N. Y.—George W. Lathrop, bow; J. T. McCormick, stroke.

Union Springs Boat Club, Union Springs, N. Y.—R. H. Robinson, bow; C. E. Courtney, stroke.

At 2:40 P. M. the judges' and press boats steamed away from the dock and took their positions above the starting line, at Lansingburg, the finish being at Turner's lane, Troy, one and one-half miles straight-away—the course for all the races. The water was almost without a ripple; the current was sluggish, but a fair northerly breeze blew straight down the course, materially helping the contestants to make fast time. At 2:44 the Atalanta, Friendship, and Mutuals laid in line for the first trial heat of the fours, and a moment after Mr. Harry McMillan, of the Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, who officiated as Referee, gave them a good send off. The Friendships were the quickest to get away, the Atalantas and Mutuals following abreast with a more deliberate stroke. Within a furlong, however, the Atalantas, now under full headway, settled to their work, slipped to the front, and at the end of the first half mile crossed the bow of the Friendships' boat, the Mutuals spurting to catch the leaders. This they succeeded in doing, and, nearing the end of the mile, they in turn came to the front; but their triumph was of short duration, the Atalantas again dashing away at a vigorous pace, which carried them across the score the winners of the heat in 8m. 22¼s., the Mutuals' time being 8m. 40½s., the Friendships' 8m. 53½s.

The second heat of the fours was started at 3:30 P. M., the Argonautas getting a lead of a clear length before the first quarter was finished. The Quaker City crew leading the Beaverwycks by a few feet, the two latter made a splendid breast race for half a mile, when the Beaverwycks bade the Quakers good bye, and, lengthening their stroke, settled for a chase after the Argonautas. The latter, seeing their old rivals coming with a rush, put out their best efforts but were rowed down by the hardy Albanians at the mile, and had to content themselves with second place. The Quaker City crew, doing remarkably poor steering, dropped astern fast, the flag dropping on the Beaverwycks in 8m. 22¼s., the Argonautas coming in second by a couple of lengths, while the Quaker City crew was four or five lengths behind. Next came the first heat of the singles—Riley, Randall, and Ackerman taking their positions, Young having withdrawn. At the word "go," Ackerman slipped away with a quarter length before his competitors, but in fifty yards Riley took the lead and held it to the end. Ackerman continued to hold his advantage over Randall, but was unable to get clear water from him for a mile, but then Ackerman broke away and reduced the long gap Riley had opened to about four lengths. Randall being left far astern. Riley finished the race in 9m. 24½s., followed by Ackerman in 9m. 35s., Randall's time being 9m. 58s. When the steamers returned to the starting point they found Orr, Lathrop, Maxwell, and McCormick in position and eager for the fray. At the word McCormick dashed away with a decided lead, Maxwell, Lathrop, and Orr following in the order named. McCormick still holding the lead at the quarter-mile was now hotly pressed by Lathrop, who had obtained a half length of clear water from Maxwell, while Orr was lapping the latter and rowing in good form. At the mile McCormick had a lead of two lengths clear, with Lathrop still second. The latter now spurting for the front, Orr also commenced to let out, giving Maxwell the rear, the three first now making an intensely interesting race. When well entered on the last half mile Lathrop made spurt upon spurt to overtake McCormick, and though the latter answered with all the dash and vim he had left Lathrop wrested the front of the line from him, but had now to do his level best to hold the choice place from Orr, who was in hot pursuit, apparently quite fresh. There was now scarcely a length between Lathrop, Orr, and McCormick. Maxwell being last. Lathrop succeeded in winning this heat by a length in 9m. 41¾s., Orr coming in second in 9m. 46¼s., McCormick third in 9m. 59½s., Maxwell fourth in 10m. 3s. Next came the third heat of the singles, and this might have been written up before they started, as it was a foregone conclusion that Courtney would win it, that Bainbridge would be second, and that Roach would be last. Bainbridge was the first off at the word, but had to surrender the lead in the first hundred yards, after which the event was reduced to a procession, with large spaces between. Courtney's time was 9m. 34s., Bainbridge's 9m. 54s, Roach's 10m. 5s. The next and last event of the day was the pair-oared race, in which the Argonautas took the lead and held it to the end, finishing in 9m. 39s., the Beaverwycks' time being 9m. 45s.

The programme for to-morrow is the final heat of the singles, Riley, Lathrop, Courtney; the final heat of the fours, Atalantas and Beaverwycks, and the double-scull race, Neptune, Potomac, Beaverwyck, and Union Springs.

CRICKET.

THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL GAMES AT PHILADELPHIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875.

The approaching international cricket games, to be held at the Germantown Cricket Grounds in this city from the 13th to the 21st of September, are already attracting general attention. They are to be a return for the Halifax games of last year, when the Philadelphia team were victors, and, judging by present appearances, they promise to exceed in interest any previous games on the Germantown grounds. The following is the programme of matches and a list of the contending teams:

Sept. 13 and 14, Canada vs. Philadelphia.
Sept. 15 and 16, British Officers vs. Canada.
Sept. 17 and 18, Philadelphia vs. British Officers.
Sept. 20 and 21, All Comers vs. Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Team.—Messrs. George M. Newhall, Field Captain; Charles A. Newhall, Daniel S. Newhall, Robert S. Newhall, Spencer Meade, John Large, Robert Pease, Francis E. Brewster, Thomas Hargreaves, and three others not yet selected. Scorer, Alexander J. D. Dixon; Umpire, Thomas Rhoades, (professional.)

British Officers' Team, (Garrisons of Halifax and Bermuda.)—Capt. N. W. Wallace, Field Captain; Lieuts. Hon. Keith Turnour, H. L. Farmer, J. D. Howden, R. C. Davies, all of the Sixtieth Royal Rifles; Capt. W. W. Taylor, Lieuts. F. Carpenter and M. Singleton, of the Eighty-seventh Royal Irish Fusiliers, ("Faugh-a-Ballaghs;") Lieut. W. Savile, Royal Navy; Lieuts. G. E. Browne and P. F. Tallents, Twentieth Regiment. Extra men—Capt. C. Tennant, Eighty-seventh Royal Irish Fusiliers, and Lieut. W. H. Sykes, Royal Engineers. Scorer—Lieut. W. H. Holbeck, Sixtieth Royal Rifles.

Canadian Team.—Rev. Thomas D. Phillipps, Field Captain, and C. Brodie, of Ottawa; C. McLean and L. Bristow, of Montreal; A. Greenfield, of Toronto; R. Hope, of Hamilton; J. Whelan, of London; W. Wells, of Chatham; G. Hall, of Port Hope; Major Morris, of Fredericton, N. B.; E. Kearney, of Halifax, N. S., and F. Armstrong, of Orillia. Extra Man—Dr. Spragge, of Toronto. Scorer—A. W. Powell, of Ottawa. Umpire—G. Brunel, of Ottawa.

The All Comers' Team will be selected from the two visiting teams by their respective Captains.

A number of other officers and Canadians will accompany their respective teams, and all the visitors are expected to arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, Sept. 11. They will be the guests of the Philadelphia cricket clubs during the tournament, and quarters have been provided for them at the Continental Hotel.

The Germantown grounds have been inclosed with a high fence, additional grand stands and platforms, together with a large dining-hall for the cricketers, a restaurant for spectators and a special stand for reporters have been erected. The turf shows the effect of incessant care, and is in excellent condition.

There will be three handsome silver prizes, and a number of prize bats. The enterprise has been placed on a satisfactory financial basis by liberal subscriptions of the numerous friends of cricket in this city; and with favoring weather the affair is likely to prove a great success, and will undoubtedly attract spectators from New-York and other cities, as well as from Philadelphia. Visitors from New-York will disembark from the cars at Germantown Junction, and take Reading Railroad cars to Wayne Station.

THE TURF.

THE CHARTER OAK PARK RACES.

HARTFORD, Aug. 31.—The Fall meeting of the Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association opened this afternoon with a fine but warm day, a good track, and good attendance.

The races opened with the 2:38 class, for a purse of $3,000; to the first, $1,500; to the second, $750; to the third, $450, and to the fourth, $300. There were twenty-four entries and nine starters. The horses drawn were Celerity, Henry, Preston, Tearaway, Lady Goodwin, Kitty Fisk, Compeer, Long Branch, Amelia D., I Guess So, Bay Fearnaught, Forger, Pet Brilliant, and J. D. Benton.

The race was won by St. Julien, in three straight heats. Time—2:23½, 2:26¼, and 2:26.

The following is the summary:

William Sargent's b. g. St. Julien	1	1	1
A. J. Feck's b. g. Great Eastern	7	2	2
S. F. Fribell's s. s. Goldfinder	2	6	6
M. Roden's ch. g. Dan Bryant	5	4	3
F. B. Cummings' b. m. Queen	3	3	4
William H. Peck's b. s. Voltaire	4	5	8
A. E. Bailey's b. g. Calmer	6	7	7
J. H. Goldsmith's b. m. Sister	8	8	5
George W. Miller's ch. m. Lady Bonner	9	9	9

First money to St. Julien; second to Great Eastern; third to Goldfinder, and forth to Dan Bryant.

In the 2:20 class there were ten entries and four starters. The following horses were drawn: Sensation, Kansas Chief, Thomas L. Young, Sea Foam, Lady Banker, and Grafton.

The race was very closely contested between Lady Maud and Hopeful. The following is the summary:

Purse $4,000; $2,000 to first; $1,000 to second; $600 to third; $400 to fourth.

Benjamin Mace's b. g. Hopeful	1	1	2	3	1
W. H. Doble's b. m. Lady Maud	2	2	1	1	3
C. S. Green's b. m. Lucille Golddust	3	3	3	2	2
M. Roden's b. g. Henry	4	4	4	4	4

Time—2:18¼, 2:22½, 2:19, 2:20¼, 2:23.

The races for Wednesday are the 2:31 class, for a purse of $3,000, and the 2:25 class, for a purse of $4,000.

In the latter race there are twenty-three entries, and a gift purse of $2,000 will be trotted for by the horses withdrawing from it to reduce the field.

On Friday, in the trial of Goldsmith Maid to beat her record for a purse of $2,000, the Maid is to have running company.

TROTTING AT DEERFOOT PARK.

Two interesting trotting contests were witnessed at Deerfoot Park yesterday by a fair attendance of sporting men. The first race was a sweepstakes of $400, in which were entered Alex. Patterson's b. g. William Walsh, W. McMahon's b. m. Edith, W. S. Thom's br. g. Phil. O'Neil, Jr., and Hiram Howe's blk. g. William Nolan. The latter did not start, and of the others Edith was the favorite, being even money against the other two. Walsh, however, trotted very steadily and won the race in three straight heats. The second affair was a sweepstakes of $150, for which were engaged Dr. Heard's b. m. Elizabeth, William Thom's b. m. Love, and the b. m. Nelly Condor, who, however, did not come to the post. The two former made a stubborn contest, and after five heats Love came out victorious.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, Long Island, Tuesday, Aug. 31.—Sweepstakes, $400; mile heats, best three in five, to wagon.

Alex. Patterson's b. g. William Walsh	1	1	1
William McMahon's b. m. Edith	2	2	3
W. S. Thom's br. g. Phil. O'Neil	3	3	2
H. Howe's blk. g. William Nolan	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40	1:20½	2:37½
Second heat	40	1:17½	2:35½
Third heat	39	1:17½	2:35½

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes, $150 mile heats, best three in five, to wagon:

W. S. Thom's b. m. Love	2	1	[illegible]	2	1
Dr. E. Heard's b. m. Elizabeth	1	2	2	1	2
Owner's b. m. Nelly Condor	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	44	1:28	3:00
Second heat	45	1:27½	2:53½
Third heat	45	1:27	2:48½
Fourth heat	42½	1:26	2:52½
Fifth heat	46½	1:30½	2:58

THE SYRACUSE DRIVING PARK MEETING.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The entries for the Fall meeting of the Syracuse Driving Park on the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of September, have closed. All the purses are filled, with seventy-five nominations.

The prospects are fine for a successful meeting.

A DEPARTED MORMON SAINT.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE AUTHORS OF THE MORMON BIBLE.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Martin Harris, of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, has just departed this life at Clarkson, Utah, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. Harris first appeared in print in the year 1830, at which time, in company with Oliver Condery and David Whitmer, he subscribed to the solemn affirmation which appears on the title-page of the Mormon Bible.

Joseph Smith, the Palmyra imposter, having noticed Harris' relish for religious wonders, and his capacity for receiving and retaining all the bosh that folly and knavery could furnish, took it into his head to use Harris in the matter of getting up a new religion. Harris had seen the devil in a dugway near Palmyra, and his contest with that distinguished personage had so improved his swallowing apparatus that Joe Smith's angels, revelations, golden Bible, sword of Laban, &c., went down at a single gulp. He had been something of a Friend, then a Wesleyan, then a Baptist, afterward a Presbyterian, and, if not halted by the Mormon fraud, he would, in all probability, have gone the round through all existing sectaries. Having advanced $50 and accepted the position of scribe to Joseph, he found himself fully committed to the "fullness of the Gospel," and earnestly proclaimed whatever foolishness or blasphemy Joe might put into him. Mrs. Harris, knowing her husband's credulity and Smith's trickery, did all she could to stop the expenditure of money; but Smith not only plied Harris with "revelations," but explained the certainty of making a spec out of the publication of the manuscripts. An edition of 5,000 would cost, say $3,000. Joseph had a revelation that the books would sell for $1 25 each, and he went on to assure his victim that there was a chance to clear $3,250. Mrs. Harris objected. Harris explained the gain to be derived from the investment. She railed at his folly, and, getting hold of the manuscript, burned "the mere history part" of Lehi. Harris quarreled with and beat her; they separated, and Smith got his Golden Bible printed at the expense of Harris. Any other knave than Joe Smith would have been backed out by the burning of Lehi by Mrs. Harris, but as Joe told Ingersoll, "he had the fools into it, and he proposed to put it through." So with promises of advancement to Harris, he had a 'revelation' that his father (old man Smith) should help sell the Bibles. But the old man was arrested with a basket full of Bibles, and to pay costs he had "to cut" on the Lord's price ($1 25) and sell the lot for eighty cents apiece! This interfered with "prior revelations" given in favor of Harris, and troubles increasing, Smith, Harris, Coudery, and the Whitmers cleared out for Kirtland, Ohio. Here the "Twelve Apostles" were appointed—Harris being left out; but as he still had some money, a little honesty, and increased capacity for credulous business, Smith smoothed him with new promises and daily revelations. In 1833, the Mormons in Jackson County, Mo., having excited the wrath of the Jacksonians by their immoralities and fanatical insolence, were ordered out of the State. On learning this, Joe Smith, Harris, and perhaps 200 others, started for Missouri to "redeem Zion." On the way they ran into the cholera; and, notwithstanding Harris was saved *in articulo mortis* by Divine interposition, twenty of the Saints turned their toes to the lillies, in spite of Joseph's "laying on of hands." In Missouri Bishop Patridge succeeded in getting old Harris to advance $1,200 more to purchase land, on which to establish Zion—Zion never to be removed! Too many birds of a feather having got together, Joseph found his hands full in trying to settle the difficulties which beset the church without and within. Many of the saints were whipped, jailed, and shot for bad conduct, and some of the chiefest among the Apostles turned against the Prophet. Coudery and Whitmer, two of the witnesses, were "cut off" for lying, thieving, counterfeiting, &c.; and the brethren mooted it openly that Joseph was bad—real bad. Some of the sisters said so, and Coudery believed it. Coudery and Whitmer were turned over to Satan. Poor Harris, who had helped Joseph to get up the Mormon business, lost $3,000 in the Bible investment, and had recently lent the Lord $1,200 to fix the foundations of Zion, did not escape the troubles which excessive piety had brought upon the brethren. In company with Parish, who had been charged with swindling, Harris was kicked out of the camp of Israel. His earnestness and ignorance had served Joseph to their fullest extent; his money was gone, and he was named among the "negroes with white skins," and the Prophet posted him publicly as a "lackey," one so far beneath contempt that to notice him would be a sacrifice too great for a gentleman like himself (Smith) to make!

Packing his valise, he cut sticks for Kirtland, where he lived unto 1870, when he went to Utah and ended a miserable life, raving in his last delirium over the Book of Mormon—witnesses, facts, and fictions of the most deplorable fraud recorded in history. Never was credulity or avarice more useful in a bad way, or knavery more successful than in the lives of Joe Smith and Martin Harris.

A MONUMENT TO EDGAR A. POE.

The Baltimore *American* says: "The monument to Edgar Allen Poe, to be erected over the last resting place of the poet at Westminster graveyard, was finished at the establishment of Col. Hugh Sisson on last Saturday, and will be placed in position in about four weeks. The movement for a monument to the dead poet was inaugurated by the Baltimore Teachers' Association about a year ago, when a committee was appointed to make collections for this purpose. The committee, with Prof. Elliott, President of the Baltimore City College, at its head, has labored faithfully and energetically, and as soon as the necessary sum had been subscribed, Mr. George A. Frederick, the architect of the new City Hall, was appointed to prepare a design for the monument. The execution of the work was intrusted to Mr. Hugh Sisson. Even after the necessary sum had been subscribed, considerable difficulty was experienced in the collection of the money. Through the munificence of Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, the committee was enabled to have the monument completed at this early day. Owing to the fact that some members of the Teachers' Committee on the Poe Monument are not in the city at present, it is impossible as yet to name the day for the dedication of the memorial. A meeting of the committee will be held next week, however, when all the necessary arrangements will be completed. Invitations have been sent to Henry W. Longfellow, William Cullen Bryant, John G. Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and John G. Saxe. These well-known American poets have all sent letters in reply, but they are in the possession of a member of the committee who is out of the city, and it is not known whether any of them have indicated an intention of being present on the day of the dedication of the monument. Two poems have been composed for the occasion—one by a lady of this city, and the other by a poet of a Northern State. Prof. Shepherd will deliver the oration. The memorial consists of a plain Grecian pedestal, formed of Italian marble, with a granite base. The base is about a foot high and the pedestal seven feet. Only two of the dye blocks will be used at present, one for the bas-relief, and the other for an inscription recording the name and age of the poet. It was Mr. Frederick's design to make the monument simple, chaste, and dignified, to strike more by graceful outline than by crowding with unnecessary ornamentation. The likeness of Poe, as chiseled on the monument, was taken from a model of Volck's."

HERR KRUPP AND HIS GUNS.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: Herr Krupp, the famous cannon-founder of Germany, is to exhibit one, if not more, of his breech-loaders in our Centennial Exhibition. He has just astonished the British Government by a positive refusal to sell one of his great guns to England. The *on dit* is that his refusal was conveyed in language more frank than courteous, being to the effect that "he was willing to contract for the arming of as many forts and ships as England wanted, at home or abroad, but he must decline to part with specimens for experimental purposes." It looks as if Herr Krupp fancied his breech-loaders might be imitated at Woolwich.

AN OBLIGING TRAMP.

The Massachusetts papers record a new phase of tramp character. The best tramp story as yet comes from Brookfield. A tramp stopped at Widow H.'s a few days since and asked for food. She replied she had none. Mr. Tramp went across the road to a neighbor's and asked if they were aware the woman living on the other side was starving. He then requested the loan of a fishing-rod lying close by, which was granted. With it he went to a pond a short distance off, fished for several hours, catching a good string, returned to the Widow H., and made her a present of them.

CURRENCY OUTSTANDING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Treasury Department issues to-day the following statement of United States currency outstanding:

Old demand notes	$69 537 50
Legal-tender notes, new issue	35,801,973 00
Legal-tender notes, series of 1874	57,492,354 00
Legal-tender notes, series of 1869	274,581,381 00
Legal-tender notes, series of 1875	6,370,000 00
One year notes of 1863	66,525 00
Two-year notes of 1863	20,850 00
Two-year coupon notes of 1863	26,800 00
Compound interest notes	371,470 00
Fractional currency—first issue	4,328,172 51
Second issue	3,139,785 94
Third issue	3,163,764 76
Fourth issue—first series	6,441,152 55
Fourth issue—second series	1,682,376 30
Fourth issue—third series	5,394,405 60
Fifth issue	16,987,300 86
Total	$415,938,229

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

A NEW MINISTRY IN SERBIA—THE INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

BELGRADE, Aug. 31.—A new Ministry has been formed, and there is reason to believe that it is mainly composed of members of the "Young Serbia Party," which aims at Serbian independence.

TREBIGNE, HERZEGOVINA, REINFORCED.

RAGUSA, Aug. 31.—The Turks have thrown 1,000 men into Trebigen.

EGYPTIAN AID AGAINST HERZEGOVINA PROBABLE.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A private letter from Egypt reports great confusion and excitement there in consequence of military preparations. Troops are being dispatched to the Abyssinian frontier. At the same time the Khédive expects a call from the Porte for aid in suppressing the Herzegovinian rebellion. All officers on furlough have been recalled.

PROBABLE SUBMISSION OF THE BOSNIAN REBELS.

LONDON, Sept. 1—5:30 A. M.—The *Times* special dispatch from Buda-Pesth says information has been received through the most trustworthy source, from the Bosnian frontier that all of the insurgents who have not fled to Austrian territory have submitted to Pasha Banjaluki. Bosnia may be considered pacified.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FAILURE OF A LONDON FIRM.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Henry Druitt & Co., of No. 118 Fenchurch street, have failed, with liabilities estimated at $100,000.

MEETING OF THE IRISH BISHOPS CALLED BY CARDINAL CULLEN.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—The Synod of Irish Archbishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, summoned by Cardinal Cullen under the express authority of the Pope, met at Maynooth to-day. Cardinal Cullen presided. The proceedings were held with closed doors. It is understood that the education question will be the principal subject of deliberation before the Synod.

CHINA.

ATTACK ON A LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER AND A LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—Mr. Henderson, Chief Engineer in the Maritime Customs Service, and a light-house keeper on the Chantung Promontory, with their Chinese employes, have been attacked and beaten by the neighboring villagers. It is alleged that the outrage was instigated by a mandarin whom Mr. Henderson visited.

FRANCE AND THE CENTENNIAL.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ENCOURAGES EXHIBITORS.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—In a speech delivered at a meeting of the manufacturers of the Department of the Loire to-day Viscount De Meaux, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, urged the French manufacturers to send the products of their industries to the American Centennial Exhibition. He stated that he had asked for special security for objects exhibited, and for the right to affix the real prices thereto, exclusive of American Customs duties. He expressed himself hopeful that great extension of French commerce would result.

NOTES FROM CUBAN PAPERS.

THE MILITARY AND FINANCIAL SITUATION—MORE VICTORIES AND NO DEFEATS—SPANISH MAGNANIMITY AND INSURGENT BARBARITY—THE FORCED LOAN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, Aug. 26, 1875.

Like brilliant flashes of lightning which illumine the darkness of a stormy night, the following items of news throw a gleam upon the present situation of affairs in this island, and momentarily reveal the still far from satisfactory condition of its military and financial matters. The extracts are taken from to-day's *Voz de Cuba*, and are as follows:

"Private advices inform us that forces from the Tarragona Infantry Regiment and the Colon Cavalry arrived at Ranchuelo about 11 o'clock at night on the 20th instant, and next morning left in the direction of Cafetal in search of the enemy, who were found at 'Tierras Nuevas,' and defeated after a lively exchange of shots, leaving on the field a number of their dead and wounded and completely disbanding. On our side, one officer and four privates were wounded."

"At a meeting held yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon by the Board of Directors of the Spanish Bank, it was agreed to furnish to the Government $2,000,000 more in gold wherewith to meet its pressing needs.

Very shortly the General Government will transmit to Madrid drafts to the value of $800,000 gold to cover the expenses of transportation of the 12,000 men, whom the Government of his Majesty has offered to send to undertake the coming Winter campaign.

Last night a meeting was held at the residence of the Director of Finance, in order to discuss matters of great interest.

According to advices from Holguin, the insurgents had attacked the village of Manisbon and caused some damages."

With reference to recent news from Santiago de Cuba it appears that the insurgents who, to the number of some 800, headed by the Cuban chief Maceo, had invaded the Guantanamo zone had succeeded in burning several farms.

The *Voz* has an editorial article on the "Barbarians of Civilization," in which it sets forth its conviction that the insurrection in this island which raised the standard of revolt under a political pretext, has taken the character of a vandalic war, thanks to vulgar and common criminals who recognize no other principle but that of robbery, murder, and incendiarism, and carry on a savage and ferocious struggle, which no longer attacks the sacred principles of nationality only, but the foundations of society and civilization.

The savage character of the insurrection is attributed by the *Voz* to the influence of those persons who direct its movements from a foreign country; it claims that they have ordered pillage and arson as sure means of securing victory. This, says the *Voz*, is seen in their proclamations, their journals, and their acts. The *Voz* further comments upon assertions of New-York journals, justifying the burning of plantations and property by the insurgents as a means of lessening the Spanish resources and averring that the Cubans always spare human life. To disprove this, it cites an occurrence which it says took place on the 10th in the district of Colon. At a country store at a cross roads called Jacan, two and a half leagues from Colon and half a league from the "Aquioca" Station, at 6 in the morning, a band of 150 men, negroes, Chinamen, and a few whites, commanded by Yramadrid, made its appearance, and after sacking the store and burning everything, tied together the ten persons found there, and shot them. This is the story of the *Voz de Cuba*, but it does not state that this was done in retaliation for other more horrible barbarities committed by the Spanish troops. The *Voz* cites other examples, and concludes that it is the duty of all persons to contribute to aid those in the field to put down the savages and prevent their work of destruction, while the Spaniards are waiting for the promised reinforcements.

The loan of $800,000 demanded by the Captain General so imperatively of the merchants and capitalists of this city, was promptly covered, and the amount is to be shortly remitted to Spain.

AN EPISODE OF THE NORTH-WEST.

A YOUNG MAN GETS A HORSEWHIPPING ONE HOUR AND IS MARRIED THE NEXT.

From the Oshkosh North-western.

Half a mile south of the Vinland Baptist Church stands a farm-house on the west side of the road, on a slight knoll, somewhat back from the beautiful "ridge road" which traverses that romantic locality. It was here that occurred a little bit of romance on Sunday which commenced with a horsewhipping, had a runaway for an interlude, and wound up with a wedding. A widow lady resides in the afore-mentioned mansion with her daughters, one or more of whom have arrived at a marriageable age, and of course are the recipients of more or less attention from hopeful and expectant young men of marriageable intentions.

Mary Jane was a young lady of seventeen Summers, rather attractive, and had melted the stony heart of a young man named C——, a carpenter by trade, formerly of this city, but who at present resides in Fond du Lac. C—— had made frequent visits to the house, and courted Mary Jane to the displeasure of the old lady, who finally secured a horsewhip which she concealed in the usual hiding-place—the mattress of the bed—and threatened if "'e hever came near the 'ouse again she would thrash 'im within a hinch of 'is life."

Last Sunday, however, the young gentleman had come all the way from Fond du Lac to visit the object of his undying flame. He drove, with a spanking new rig, through the gate and up the drive way to the house. The old lady had fire in her eye. While Mary Jane was busily engaged in robing herself in her prettiest habiliments, her mother pounced upon her waiting lover like a ku-klux on a Southern school master, and proceeded to warm him in a way that he thought very peculiar. The old lady has the nerve of a lion, and she laid down the blows thick and fast; young C—— kept driving round and round, trying to shield himself in the carriage top. It was no go; she was getting the best of him. He finally drove to the gate, and as he jumped out to open it she caught him by the throat, cut him fearfully over the face and head with the whip, and used the fellow up completely.

By this time Mary Jane had appeared on the scene, and hastened to the little front gate, where she waited until C—— had once more jumped into the carriage, when in she jumped beside him, and away they sped down the road, leaving the irate mother blank with rage and astonishment.

The action of the old lady had brought matters to a climax, and it was either do or die. The consequence was they drove straight to Fond du Lac, and that night they were married. The affair caused quite a ripple on the surface of society in the town of Vinland, and created much gossip and excitement in that usually quiet vicinity.

THE FRENCH SENATE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says on Aug. 10 that the negotiations between the Left and the Liberal Right Centre on the subject of the nomination of the seventy-five life Senators to be chosen by the Assembly are still going on, and he learns from a communication well worthy of credit that an agreement is on the point of being come to which it is supposed would give satisfaction to all parties in the Assembly. According to this proposal, he proceeds, the list would contain all the Cabinet Ministers who have held office since the election of the Assembly and who are members of it, the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Chamber, the Embassadors, past and present, the Generals who have commanded in chief, and the questors. This list would form fifty names; ten or twelve other names would naturally be chosen by virtue of their personal merits, and the remaining twelve or fifteen would be persons not included in the above categories, but who could not properly be passed over by any deputies of whatever party. Here, in the first place, are the names of the fifty to be nominated on account of the positions they have filled: M. Thiers' Ministers of the Interior—Picard, Lefranc, Périer, De Broglie, De Fourtou, De Chabaud Latour, Buffet. Of Foreign Affairs—Jules Favre, Decazes. Of Justice—Dufaure, Depeyre, Ernoul, Tailhand. Of Finances—Pouyer-Quertier, Léon Say, Magne, Mathieu Bodet. Of War—Leflô, De Cissey; Gen. du Barail has no seat in the Assembly. Of Marine—Pothuau, Dompierre d'Hornoy, Montaignac. Of Public Instruction and Worship—Jules Simon, Berenger, Waddington, Batbié, De Cumont, Wallon. Of Commerce—Teisserenc du Bort, De la Bouillier, Grivart, De Meaux. Of Public Works—De Larcy, Caillaux. Embassadors—Duc de la Rochefoucauld Do Gontaut-Biron, De Corcelle, De Chaudordy. Presidents and Vice Presidents—Grévy, Duc d'Audiffret-Pasquier, Martel, Ricard, De Kerdrel, Duclerc, Benoist d'Azy. Generals—Chanzy, Ducrot, D'Aurelles, Changarnier. Questors—Baze, Princeteau, Toupet des Vignes, Martin des Pallières. These names appertain to the following groups: Left Centre—Thiers, Lefranc, Périer, Dufaure, Léon Say, Pothuau, Teisserenc du Bort, Bérenger, Waddington, Ricard, Chanzy, Toupet des Vignes. Left—Leflô, Jules Favre, Jules Simon, Grévy, Picard, Duclerc. Right Centre—De Broglie, Chabaud Latour, Buffet, Decazes, Caillaux, Grivart, Batbié, D'Audiffret-Pasquier, Changarnier, D'Aurelles, Martin des Pallières. Right—Depeyre, Tailhand, Dompierre d'Hornoy, Montaignac, De Larcy, De Meaux, De Cumont, De Gontaut-Biron, De Corcelle, Chaudordy, De Kerdrel, Benoist D'Azy, Princeteau. Extreme Right—Ernoul, De la Bouillier, Bisacct. Bonapartists—Ducrot, Magne, De Fourtou, Pouyer-Quertier. Wallon group—Wallon, Mathieu Bodet, Baze, and lastly, Gen. de Cissey, who has no decided political color. Among the supplementary names to be added by reason of their public services, special acquirements, or on other grounds, are reckoned MM. Wolowski, Clapier, Barthélemy-Saint-Hilaire, Dupanloup, Laufrey, Cremieux, these who have settled this agreement wishing to leave the other names to the free discussion of the Assembly."

STEINBERGER AND SAMOA.

A resident of Samoa writes the San Francisco *Chronicle* the following letter:

I have just arrived from Samoa, and desire to let the public know what the whites of the islands think of Steinberger's self-appointed Premiership, and the results which will inevitably ensue if the presumptuous dictator does what he openly avows he intends to do, viz., to raise an income from the natives by taxation, which, if not paid in coin, shall be paid in work. The missionaries have already stripped the natives by their May Day exactions to such an extent that very few of them will have anything to contribute to Steinberger's treasury, and work they will not. The plan by which this worthy Premier proposes to force the natives to pay their taxes is to destroy all the bread-plant, which is one of the most important articles of Samoan food, fish being the other, both of which these tropical children get for nothing, the labor of gathering and catching excepted. What a change there will be in their now exalted opinion of Steinberger, when he destroys the means by which they subsist. The whites are afraid of a revolt when the natives find themselves thus reduced to a species of slavery, fully as bad as the African slavery which recently disgraced the United States. The natives are traditionally treacherous, and when their blood is aroused they are fiends. Already a good many whites with their families are leaving the islands to insure their safety. Now Steinberger is in the East, trying to secure an appropriation of $100,000 to represent Samoa in the coming Centennial at Philadelphia. Of course this is all right, and I hope he will succeed, for we shall then have a representation at the expense of the United States Government, and I trust he may let us alone for a while and renounce all his castle-building, based on a kingly income derived from wrong-doing and usurpation.

THE WESTERN NEW-YORK FAIR.

The Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* of Aug. 30 says: "As the time approaches for holding the Western New-York Fair, the prospect for a great exhibition brightens. Many prominent stock men and manufacturers in the western part of the State, who have heretofore staid away on account of the limited accommodations on the old ground for valuable stock, have signified their intention of attending the exhibition the coming month. In every department the exhibitors will have the best possible accommodations. The stables for horses are unexcelled, and the cattle, sheep, and swine pens are the finest in the United States. Manufacturers' Hall is a commodious and elegant building, with so many ways of entering and leaving that hundreds will visit it who would not trust themselves in the jam that always attended a visit to the hall on the old grounds. The ease with which one can reach the fair grounds from the heart of the city will induce thousands to visit the fair who otherwise would stay away."

THREE ENTERPRISING GIRLS.

The Fort Dodge (Iowa) *Messenger* has this paragraph about a Des Moines family:

Miss Kate Tupper, of Des Moines, has been in town, visiting at Mr. Bassett's for a few days. Kate comes of a family which is remarkable for intelligent womanly effort and success. Her mother is Mrs. Ellen S. Tupper, the Bee Queen of Iowa, whose work on bee culture is a recognized authority everywhere; her oldest sister is a very eloquent preacher at Colorado Springs; Miss Kate is studying medicine, having taken herself through a full course at the Agricultural College by her own work, and Miss Madge, who is only sixteen, is a famous poultry raiser, and an officer of the State Poultry Association, who has made money enough in this business to defray her entire expenses through a full collegiate course. Mrs. Tupper's family is a sufficient answer to the question of woman's work, if there were no other. Let any mother in Iowa show three boys who can beat this.

A WOMAN DELEGATE REFUSED A SEAT.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Des Moines (Iowa) correspondent, under date of Aug. 28, says: "A novel incident occurred at the Mahaska County Republican Convention the other day. The Oskaloosa Township Primary Meeting had selected as one of its delegates, Mrs. M. G. Davenport, a member of the Women's Temperance Band, a large and influential organization. She is one of the Vice Presidents of the State Woman Suffrage Association. The fact of her being selected as a delegate was discussed quite freely, and much interest was aroused to see what the convention would do. The hall was packed with people. The Committee on Credentials had a long discussion over the matter, and finally referred it to the convention. A motion was made to allow the lady a seat in the convention, which was finally lost by a vote of 36 to 17. There was no question as to the lady's being capable and competent to represent any body of people, but as to whether the party would consider itself bound by acts of delegates who were non-voters. This was the only cause for refusing Mrs. Davenport a seat."

BASE-BALL.

The Reliance Club, of Brooklyn, and the Olympics, of Manhattanville, played their return game, the second of the series, on the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The Reliance Club went first to the bat, but had hardly begun to play when an unfortunate accident happened to Brennan, their pitcher, who had his thumb broken in two places by the ball, which so disabled him that he was obliged to leave the field. Dr. Metcalfe attended to his injuries and set the bone in splints. His loss had an immediate and very disastrous effect upon the Reliance Club, who lost courage and became wholly unable to cope with the skillful playing of their opponents. In the latter part of the game, however, they improved, making six runs in the last two innings. On the Olympic side some very good batting was done, Powers, Fitch, and McLaughlin each making a three-base hit, the two latter also making a two-base hit. On the Reliance side, Holloway and Swandell led at the bat. Of the runs earned, the Reliance had none and the Olympics eleven. The game was won by the Olympics by a score of 22 to 9.

The Produce Exchange Club, of this City, and the Staten Island Club played on Staten Island yesterday. This was the first game of the season between these clubs. The score was kept very low for amateurs. The fielding of both nines was very good, and only few errors were made on either side during the entire game. The runs scored on the side of the Produce Exchange were all made in three innings—three in the second, one in the fifth, and one in the seventh. The Staten Islanders also scored all their runs in three innings, as follows: two in the third, two in the sixth, and two in the ninth. The game was won by the Staten Islanders by a score of 5 to 6.

This afternoon there will be a professional game on the Union Grounds between the Boston Club and the Mutuals, of this City. The Chelsea and the Amity Clubs, both of Brooklyn, will play a game on the Capitoline Grounds to-day.

The first match for the championship of New-Jersey was played yesterday on the State Park Grounds, at Waverly, between the Burlingtons, of New-Jersey, and the Resolutes, of Elizabeth. After a well-contested game the Burlingtons were finally defeated by a score of 6 to 3.

At Harrisburg, yesterday, the Hartford Club defeated the Experts, of Harrisburg, by a score of 3 to 1.

A game played at Kingston, Ontario, yesterday between the New-Haven and St. Lawrence Clubs resulted in a victory for the former club by a score of 15 to 3. The New-Havens will play there again to-day, but will abandon the rest of their Canadian tour.

THE RIFLE TEAM BANQUET.

A meeting of the Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club was held at Delmonico's last evening, Gen. M. T. McMahon in the chair. The members present were Gen. Kilbourn Knox, Col. G. W. Wingate, Messrs. G. S. Schermerhorn, and A. Alford. The object of the meeting was to assign the subscribers for tickets to their respective places at the dinner, which has been definitely fixed to take place next Monday night. There will be seven tables accommodating 200 people. The head of each table will be occupied by a member of the Joint Committee, and an effort has been made to assign places in such manner as to place friends side by side, and thus insure sociability. Invitations have been extended to President Grant, Gov. Tilden, A. T. Stewart, Admiral Rowan, and other prominent gentlemen. The committee, in view of the miscarriage of a number of the invitations sent out, are desirous that the members of the Amateur Rifle Club and National Rifle Association should understand that they are all invited to attend the banquet. Members of the club who desire to attend have been requested to notify Gen. McMahon, the Chairman of the sub-committee, at No. 93 Nassau street, on or before next Friday, without further notice. The meeting then adjourned.

GRAIN-ELEVATOR TOLLS.

Grain men in this City complain that State Treasurer Raines is unjust in his course toward the Buffalo elevator men. The understanding upon which the canal tolls were reduced last Spring was that elevator men in this City and Buffalo should reduce their rates proportionately, which was done. It seems that owing to dullness of trade the Buffalo men have recently been elevating grain at one-eighth of a cent per bushel, and in some instances have done it for nothing. A few days ago a tariff of one cent per bushel was established, one-eighth to be paid by the vessel and seven-eighths by the owners of the grain. Mr. Raines, who is also a member of the Canal Board, took umbrage at this and wrote a letter threatening, if the Buffalo men persisted, to raise the canal tolls again. The truth is that the regular rates that have been current at Buffalo have been from one and a third to one and two-third cents, and the present tariff is therefore really a reduction within the understanding before alluded to.

HISTORY OF A STOLEN WATCH.

Mr. Alexander McCauley, a butcher, had a silver watch stolen from him on the evening of the 4th of July last, while sleeping in front of his store, in Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. The watch was subsequently found in the possession of James Boyce, a car-driver, who, however, proved that he bought it in good faith from a boy, and was discharged. From the description given of the boy, the Police believed him to be one Andrew Eller, who has the reputation of being one of the worst young criminals in the Fourth Precinct. Some days ago Eller was caught by an officer in the act of stealing money from an ice-cream wagon. When accused of stealing McCauley's watch he denied all knowledge of it, but on being confronted with the car-driver, Boyce, admitted selling him the watch. Eller then said that the watch had been given him to sell by a Marine named Dwyer, and that Dwyer was one of the convicts who escaped from Sing Sing on a locomotive some time ago. Inquiry developed the fact that Dwyer was one of the convicts who seized the locomotive, and that he had enlisted in the Marines, but deserted a few weeks after his enlistment. The boy Eller was taken before Justice Riley yesterday and remanded for examination.

The Messrs. Fairbanks manufactured 120 hay, coal, and track scales during the week ending Aug. 28. This is an average of one every thirty minutes of working time, and is the largest production in any week since the establishment of their business.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

CRAMPS, COLIC, Cholera Morbus, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and Dysentery are speedily cured by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It removes all soreness of the Bowels, quiets the Stomach, and restores its natural action. As a family remedy for many affections of the Bowels, prevalent among children and adults in the Summer months, it is especially recommended, being prompt in its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered.—*Advertisement.*

FEW IMPOSITIONS existed of worse character than the terrible traffic in wretched metal trusses, now happily checked by the invention of THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, No. 683 Broadway. Patronized by the Government. Sold cheap.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE INFLATIONISTS AND THEIR WORK.
OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
HISTORY OF THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.
THE CONFERENCE OF BONN.
THE HAYDEN EXPEDITION.
CONTINUATION OF THOMAS HARDY'S NEW STORY.
TRANSPORT OF FRESH MEAT.
TOP DRESSING MEADOWS.
VALUE OF MANURES; IRRIGATION; MEAL FEEDING.
FALL PLANTING OF STRAWBERRIES; CROP REPORTS.

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Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Greatest Pain Reliever in the World is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, an internal as well as external remedy. It has been warranted for over twenty-eight years, and not a bottle returned. It cures chronic rheumatism, sore throat, pains in the limbs, back, and chest, croup, diarrhea, colic, and spasms. No person should go to sea without it. Sold by the druggists. Depot, No. 10 Park place.

Everdell's Elegant Wedding and Visiting Cards, Foreign Note Papers, Monograms, Crests, and Cyphers. Low prices. No. 302 Broadway.

Bill-heads, Circulars, Programmes, Business Cards, and printing in every variety, neatly, and cheaply done at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

If you want to tone up the system, take the PERUVIAN SYRUP; its effects are permanent.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

BEDELL—DUNDERDALE.—On Monday, Aug. 30, 1875, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 178 Pacific st., Brooklyn, by Rev. D. H. MacVicar, LL. D., JAMES EDWARD BEDELL to MARY ELIZABETH DUNDERDALE, both of said city. No cards.

WHITMORE—DEAN.—At Queens, Long Island, Aug. 25, by Rev. Mr. Hageman, PETER WHITMORE to GEORGIE A., daughter of Henry H. Dean.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At Englewood, N. J., Aug. 30, SARAH LETITIA, wife of John B. Arthur, of this City, and daughter of the late Warren Haight, of Jersey City, N. J.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral without further notice, at Trinity Church, New-York, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

BARRON.—At his residence, No. 17 Washington place, Aug. 31, THOMAS BARRON, in the 86th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOGERT.—Aug. 30, at Saratoga Springs, HENRY K. BOGERT, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral Thursday, Sept. 2, at 9:30 A. M., from Calvary Church, 4th av. and 21st st.

DAVIDS.—At New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, MARY HUNTINGTON, wife of George W. Davids.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVESSON.—On the 29th inst., after a long and severe illness, HENRY EVESSON, JR., in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, Henry Evesson, No. 21 Bank st.

FITCH.—On Monday, Aug 30, ARCHIE HUNTINGDON only daughter of Annie Marie and Arden Seymour Fitch, aged 4 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandparents, No. 240 West 43d st., on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 1 o'clock.

GRUENING.—On Tuesday, Aug. 31, BERTHA, only child of Dr. Emil Gruening and Rose Gruening, née Fridenberg.

HAGGERTY—On Monday, Aug. 30, at Geneva, Switzerland, OGDEN HAGGERTY, in the 67th year of his age.

HOLME.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, AGNES A., daughter of William and Margaret A. Holme.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 3 P. M., at the residence of her father, Warburton av., Yonkers. Carriages will meet 2 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

HOWLAND.—At Ridgefield, Conn., of cholera infantum, J. T. HOWLAND, JR., only child of J. T. and L. P. Howland, and grandson of the late W. W. Howland, aged 8 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 92 Clinton av., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 12 M.

JACKSON.—Saturday, Aug. 28, at Freehold, N. J., EDWIN A., son of William H. Jackson, in the 19th year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Freehold, Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages in waiting for Green-Wood on the arrival of train due at Courtland Street Ferry at 11:15 A. M. Wednesday.

RITTER.—At his residence, Morrisania, Aug. 30, WASHINGTON RITTER, M. D., in his seventy-first year.

Friends and relations are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at St. Paul's Church, 3d av. and 170th st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 1. Train leaves 42d st. at 1:05

SEAMAN.—Suddenly, Aug. 31, 1875, AMBROSE B. SEAMAN, aged 19 years 27 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Arnet Seaman, No. 1 Van Nest place, at 12:30 P. M., Thursday, Sept. 2. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

SIMONS.—EDWARD G. SIMONS, of New-Rochelle, Sunday, Aug. 29.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:20 P. M.

SPROULL.—On Tuesday morning, the 31st inst., after a lingering illness, Miss MARTHA L. SPROULL.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 54 West 17th st., Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

THROCKMORTON.—On the 30th ult., in the 82d year of her age, SUSANNA, widow of the late Edmund Throckmorton.

The funeral will be held at her late residence, in Red Bank, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 2 P. M.

TRACY.—At Carmel, Putnam County, Aug. 28, EDWARD H. TRACY, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, aged 58 years.

His funeral will take place at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 10 A. M.

WAYNE.—In this City, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875, ABIGAIL WOODRUFF WAYNE, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 63 Chatham st., on Friday, Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRESERVE THE TEETH, USE BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. For sale by all druggists; 25 cents a bottle.

AN EMPTY HOUSE IS BETTER THAN A bad tenant, is exemplified in the case of worms, which afflict so many people. The surest and swiftest means of sending out such unwelcome tenants is to serve them with a writ in the shape of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. Only 25 cents.

FOR CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH NOTHING equals BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It is purely vegetable, and may be used internally or externally with perfect confidence. No family should be without it. It goes right to the part affected, and gives instant relief. All druggists sell it.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

A MOUTH WITH ROWS OF REGULAR teeth and emitting a foul breath is a "whited sepulchre" which MILK OF MAGNESIA can convert into a fragrant grotto of pearls.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., NO. 37 NASSAU ST.—On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, great sale of imported shot-guns, breech-loaders, muzzle-loaders, rifles, &c.

TRAVELERS NEVER LEAVE HOME WITHout a 50c. box of Dyspepsia Tablets in their pocket.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GLADSTONE ON THE POPE'S SPEECHES.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this day:
SPEECHES
OF
POPE PIUS IX.
By the
Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M. P.,
Author of "The Vatican Decrees in Their Bearing on Civil Allegiance," "Vaticanism," &c.
8vo, paper, 25 cents.

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☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above work by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee, the Republican electors of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of the respective Republican District Associations on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to a Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on Wednesday, 8th prox. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

District.	Delegates.	District.	Delegates.
1	2	12	2
2	2	13	3
3	2	14	2
4	2	15	3
5	2	16	2
6	2	17	4
7	3	18	3
8	3	19	2
9	3	20	4
10	3	21	4
11	4		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM HERRING, }

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at No. 521 Grand st. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 1, at 7:30 o'clock.
E. S. NEWINS, President.
DANIEL QUINN, Secretary.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association will be held THIS EVENING at No. 185 Spring st., at 8 P. M.
AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held at No. 384 Grand st., on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 1.
ROBT. MOORE, President.
JAMES O. ELLERY, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Meeting of the Executive Committee THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at No. 63 Ludlow st.
JOHN N. LANTHIER, Pres.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this association will be held at Republican Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, at 8 o'clock.
KNOX McAFEE, Sec.
GEORGE BLISS, President.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 1, 1875, at No. 642 5th st., at 8 o'clock.
A. WATTS, President.
CHARLES McCOLLEY, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the several election districts for the approaching campaign, and to nominate delegates to the Saratoga Convention.
JOHN H. BRADY, President.
E. BROOKS, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Aug. 31, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold the four-story brick store, with lot 20.8 by 85.7, No. 66 Front street, north side, about 90 feet east of Old slip, for $13,800, to Henry M. Ahrens, plaintiff. Also, under a similar court order, A. H. Wallis, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold the two four-story brick houses, with plot 45.5 by 100, on Seventh avenue, north-east corner of Twenty-sixth street, for $31,050, to R. M. Nichols, Assignee of the mortgage. Also, by a similar court order in foreclosure, under the direction of S. W. Yard, Esq., Referee, of the lot, 24.11 by 100, on Seventh avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Twensy-seventh street, for $5,000, to Thomas Wittlesey. Also the three lots, 75 by 100, on Seventh avenue, east side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, for $11,675, to Mr. Benjamin. Also, under a similar court order, Joseph H. Lewis, Esq., Referee, H. M. Camp sold the lot, 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, south side, 175 feet west of Clifton avenue, for $500, to Lewis B. Brown, plaintiff.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows: Sale by A. H. Muller & Son of the plot, 100.8 by 100, on Fourth avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-first street, adjourned to Sept. 28. A sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of the plot, 100 by 200, on Central avenue, west side, 225 feet south of Gerard avenue, running through to Inwood avenue, adjourned to Sept. 9. A sale by George H. Scott of the plot, 50.5 by 100, on Fifth avenue, east side, 50.5 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth street, adjourned to Oct. 14. Also a sale by R. V. Harnett of the four-story brown-stone house, with plot 102.2 by 100, on Madison avenue, south-west corner of Seventy-seventh street, adjourned to Sept. 6. Also, a sale by John H. Wilson of the four-story high-stoop and basement brown-stone house, with lot 20 by 80, on East Sixty-first street, south side, 80 feet west of Lexington avenue, adjourned indefinitely.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By O. G. Bennett, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Oliver J. Wells, Esq., Referee, of a house, and lot 25 by 93.7, No. 222 Clinton street, east side, 50 feet south of Madison street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 19.10 by 80, on Seventh avenue, west side, 59 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

By J. Thomas Stearns, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. M. Hillman, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 59.1 by 100 by 83.4 by 102.11, on Grand avenue, south-east corner of Orchard street; also a similar sale of ten lots, each 25 by 100, adjoining above; also a similar sale, same Referee, of seven lots, each 25 by 100, on Sylvan avenue, west side, 200 feet north of Oxford street, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Aug. 28, plans for new buildings have been submitted for approval at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

The Bureau of Inspection, Robert McGinnis, Chief, reports plans submitted for 14 new building at an estimated cost of $219,200. Of this number are first-class buildings, 4; tenements, 8; first-class stores, 1; number of buildings proposed for alterations, 14; estimated cost, $34,900. Total estimated cost of new buildings and alterations, $254,100. Number of special applications for frame and other structures, 25.

The Bureau of Violations, Andrew Owens, Chief, reports, unsafe buildings, 30; made safe, 48; taken down, 8; notices served, 43; cases sent to attorney, 2; violations of law reported, 25; removed, 18; notices served, 42; cases sent to attorney, 6.

The Bureau of Iron Work, Charles K. Hyde, Chief, reports sixty-one buildings as requiring fire-escapes or additional means of egress, and sixteen buildings as having been provided therewith. Fire-escape notices served, 131; iron arch girders, beams, and lintels tested, 22. The following theatres and places of amusement have been inspected with reference to fire-guards, egress in case of fire, and section 29 of the Building law: Fifth Avenue, Third Avenue, Wallack's, Union Square, Olympic, Tivoli, Metropolitan, Wood's, Bowery, Academy of Music, Globe, Gilmore's, Volks and Thomas' Gardens. The fire-guards heretofore ordered in the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Theatres have been provided, and owners of the Globe Theatre have been notified to provide additional means of egress in case of fire from the upper balcony. The Bowery Theatre has been thoroughly cleaned and redecorated and usual fire guards renewed therein. In this building the Croton mains, being insufficient to carry the water above the stage, hose are useless, and the proprietors have therefore provided a large-size chemical engine. Six hundred and twenty buildings are also reported as having undergone thorough inspection or re-examination relative to egress requirements, &c.; 339 of which were inspections of buildings as to the condition and availability of the fire escapes heretofore therein erected; 129 were inspections of front balconies; 31 were inspections of churches; 77 were re-examinations of buildings previously reported as requiring additional means of egress; 11 were inspections of theatres as to fire guards &c., and 33 were examinations of stores and warehouses as to hoisting openings therein being properly guarded against accident.

PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, north side, 100 feet west of Courtlandt avenue, (Melrose,) second-class dwelling, wood, 20 by 28; J. Arnold, owner.

No. 320 West Forty-seventh street, French flats, brick, 30 by 51, 62 by 5; John Flanagan, owner.

No. 100 Eldridge street, store and second-class dwelling, brick, 26.10 by 100.5; John Haulk, owner.

No. 225 East Thirty-fifth street, tenement, brick, 33 by 46; Mrs. Mary O'Shea, owner.

Sixth avenue, north-east corner Twenty-sixth street, first-class store and dwelling, brick, 100 by 100; A. S. Thorp, owner.

Nos. 374 and 376 Seventh avenue, store and tenement, brick, 26.6 by 56.5; Robert Kessler, owner.

Seventh avenue, south-west corner Thirty-first street, store and tenement, 25 by 75; same owner.

Seventh avenue, north side, 67 feet south of Sixteenth street, second-class store, brick, 32.6 by 22.2; F. Rosenberg, Jr., owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 75 feet west of Sixth avenue, first-class dwellings, brick, 18.9 by 45.3; Levi Adams, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, north side, 200 feet west of Seventh avenue, second-class dwelling, brick, 20 by 30; Mary Holohan, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, AUG. 31.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 four-story brick store with lot, No. 66 Front st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Old Slip, 20.8x85.7	$13,800
By James M. Miller.	
2 four-story brick houses, with plot on 7th av., n. e. corner of 26th st., 45.5x100	$31,050
1 lot on 7th av., n. e. corner of 127th st., 24.11x100	5,000
3 lots on 7th av., e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 127th st., each lot 25x100	11,675
By Hugh N. Camp.	
1 lot on East 145th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Clifton av., 23d ward, 25x100	$500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Aug. 30.

Grand st., s. w. corner Laurens st., Leasehold, Friend Pitts, Administrator of John Pitts, deceased, to John Pitts, 1-6 part, other consideration and	nom.
Ludlow st., No. 183, Leasehold, Bernard Dugan and Mary McGill to Bridget Dugan, all right of	nom.
Madison st. s. s., No. 146, 25x100; Isaac Levy to Sarah Salomon	$11,000
41st st., n. s., 276 feet e. of 5th av., 22x98.9; William S. Opdyke to Sarah W., wife of William F. Smith	36,000
42d st., n. s., 62 ft. w. of 9th av., 19x80.5; 42d st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of 9th av., 19x100.5; Michael Kelly to Catherine Griffen	25,000
112th st., n. s., 570 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.11; Maria J., wife of Louis F. Wadsworth, to Susan S. Sparks	11,000
Fort George av., centre line, at intersection of n. e. line of land now or late of T. J. Power, runs thence n. e. along said centre line 531.2 ft., thence n. 197.8 ft. to s. e. side of 11th av., thence w. 50 ft. to centre line of 11th av., thence s. along centre line of 11th av. 594.9 ft., to land of said Power, thence s. e. 141.2 ft. to beginning; George H. Moller to George H. Peck, ⅓ part	nom.
Same property; George H. Moller to Joseph H. Godwin, ⅓ part	nom.
Same property; George H. Moller to Joseph H. Godwin, ⅓ part	nom.
1st av., w. s., 120.5 ft. s. of 50th. st., 20x58.3; Albert A. Hayden to John Messer	15,000
2d av., w. s., No. 615, 18.6x70; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Pollens, to Caroline Dankelmann	15,000
3d av., e. s., 149.6 ft. n. of 14th st., 18x67.6, leasehold; William S. Kelley, Referee, to John Weber	5,900
4th av., w. s., 62.2 ft. n. of 85th st., 20x70; James McCoy to Daniel J. Quigley	25,000
9th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 60th st., 25x100; P. Smith, Referee, to Susan Jefferson, Executrix	5,000
10th av., s. w. corner of 55th st., 50.5x100; Sophie, wife of Charles A. Buddensick, to Frederick Kirchner and Michael F. O'Neill	58,000
10th av., n. e. corner of 63d st., 100.5x75; George M. Miller to Martha Ruck, ⅓ part	8,333
Same property, Mary A. Gregory, Margaret Horgan, and Annie T. Curnen to Martha Ruck, ⅔ part	16,666
Road leading from Kings Bridge to Yonkers, at intersection of South Broadway; runs n. 427.1 ft. to land of J. H. Godwin, thence s. 224 ft., thence n. 430.1 ft. to South Broadway, thence along South Broadway 243 ft. to beginning, 22 86-1000 acres; Joseph H. Godwin to Emma L., wife of George H. Moller	nom.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZE BROWN-stone dwelling, elegantly built and located; 48th st., just west of 5th av.; a bargain. Offices, No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—ON MADISON av., near 53d st., a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, twenty feet wide, hardwood finish, newly frescoed, and in complete order. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON ELM ST., running through to Catharine lane; suitable for tenement or business purposes. Apply to J. H. WESTERFIELD, No. 170 William st.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT FLUSHING.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A new cottage with every convenience; bath, wash-trays, stationary wash basins in every room, heater, &c.; location one of the best in the village, situated on the highest ground and surrounded by the best improvements, and about five minutes from depot; 120 trains daily; also cottage of eleven rooms, unfurnished, to rent, with improvements, handsomely located on an avenue 100 feet wide, near depot. Apply to J. L. STEELE, Flushing, Long Island.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR Brooklyn house, lightly incumbered; fifty acres, fair buildings, plenty fruit; good land; one and a half miles from two depots. Address K. I. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Corner 5th av. and 28th st., Black's new building; first floor, French apartment suites, consisting of two parlors, four bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms; furniture elegant and complete, made to order in Paris for the present owner. Can be seen after Sept. 1, between 9 and 11 A. M.; possession given immediately.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x65x100; in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE-story high-stoop house on 22d st., one door from 4th av., to private family only; rent $250 per month. For permit to see premises, apply to W. L. RAYMOND, No. 29 Broadway.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED MEDIUM-sized private dwelling, (parties going abroad,) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st., and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ADJACENT TO CENTRAL PARK AND DR. HALL'S CHURCH.—To let, on 55th st. between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av., A No. 1 flats in suites of seven to ten rooms. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

A.—V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., OFFICES NO. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., offers at reduced rentals first-class unfurnished houses; bargains.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.
ON THE THIRD FLOOR.
One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—WITHIN TWO hours of New-York by rail, and two miles of depot; no notice will be taken of any answer which has not full description, price, &c. Address E. D. W., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT BONGRAND'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,233 Broadway, families are supplied with the most reliable help, of all denominations and nationalities; references thoroughly investigated. No. 1,233 Broadway.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,325 BROADWAY, removed to No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.; select servants; all nationalities; also colored male and female servants; City or country; lady attending.

COMPANION, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO GO South with a family, as companion or instructress. Address Experience, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR waitress.—By a highly respectable and well recommended young woman; understands chamber-work perfectly; a thorough waitress; makes nice salads; cleans and takes care of silver; can wait on table on large number; is quick, active, very neat, kind, and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties as chamber-maid and is a good seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine and do all kinds of nice embroidery; has very best City recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE GERman young woman; is a first-class waitress and very experienced chamber-maid; willing to assist at the washing and ironing; has excellent City reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands the business thoroughly; has five years' City reference from last place; no objection to a private boarding-house. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY DESIRABLE young German girl, with excellent reference, as chamber-maid and waitress; is neat, professing only what she thoroughly understands, and will work with Catholic or Protestant help; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL to do chamber-work and sewing; City reference. Call at No. 250 West 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as first-class chamber-maid; understands fine washing perfectly and fluting; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 438 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING, or as first-class Waitress.—Two years' City reference. Call at No. 51 East 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 236 East 36th st., front room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Scotch Protestant young woman; is a good family cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands washing and ironing perfectly; very neat; willing and obliging; best testimonials; country or City; prefers the country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO IS first-class in every branch; is a good meat cook, excellent baker, and pastry cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO TIDY Swedish girls, Protestants; one is a thorough, capable cook in all branches; the other is a capable and efficient waitress, chamber-maid, and general house-work girl; they have good, long references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th ave., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN industrious German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS PROfessed cook; understands all kinds of nice cooking desired in a gentleman's family, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and baker; has good City reference; City or any distance in country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS cook, washer, and ironer, or general servant; is willing and economical, a good cook, and first-class washer and ironer; best references; City or country. Apply at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; is an excellent family cook; meats, game, pastries, &c.; is a good bread and biscuit baker; well recommended; willing and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist at the coarse washing and ironing; City reference. Apply at No. 215 East 28th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to the country; five years' reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH CITY reference; understands her work thoroughly; is a good bread-maker; does no washing; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 230 3d av., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands baking; will be very reliable, and has first-class reference. Call at No. 689 6th av., third bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 200 West 36th st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use: also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities. W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A COUPE FOR SALE.—BUILT BY MILLION Guiet & Co., Paris, to order for the owner; also, coupé, New-York maker, for one horse; both in perfect order; also, elegant coupé harness, good as new, for single horse. Can be seen at San Francisco Stables, No. 120 West 52d st.

A.—ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE extension-top phaeton, one Victoria; also, one wagonette; all nearly new, and used by a private family. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

HARNESS.—BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY dealing direct with the manufacturer. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker and operator on W. W. machine desires a few customers by the day in families; makes the finest of ladies' and infants' underwear. Address No. 208 East 28th st., near 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION.—BY AN American lady fully competent as housekeeper or companion for a lady, or would take care of an invalid and make herself generally useful; salary not so much an object as a good home. Address Miss F. H. Newell, Bayonne, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL of twenty, trained to work in a first-class New-England family; can cook, wash, and iron; will do that work, or general work in a respectable family; City or country; is not extravagant in wages, but wants a steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT CANADIAN girl to do general work, or to cook, wash, and iron; is experienced in cooking, and is an excellent laundress; an obliging, useful person for a family requiring a competent servant; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL with good reference; a neat worker; good cook and laundress, to do general work, and cook, wash, and iron; City or country, but wants a steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; City or country; is a good washer and ironer; City reference given. Call at No. 157 Christopher st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work, or chamber-work and nurse; city or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; is good operator; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH girl, as lady's maid and seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or invalid nurse; is a good seamstress and dresses hair; has good City reference; is neat and tidy; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and good seamstress; has five years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—IN AN AMERICAN FAMIly, by a German lady's maid; speaks French and English; understands hair-dressing and dress-making. Call or address Lady's Maid, No. 25 West 39th st.

LAUNDRESS OR FINE WASHING AND Chamber-work.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; or would do chamber-work and fine washing; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, RESPECTAble, and competent woman, would like to obtain a steady place; is trustworthy and very reliable. Call at No. 602 6th av., corner 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE PERSON AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st st., first floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR FOR GROWing-up Children.—By a highly respectable English Protestant woman; best testimonials; is a good operator; can dress hair nicely; no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO care for children, and, if required, do chamber-work; has good City references, and is very willing and obliging, and will do her best to suit; City or country; will work for moderate wages. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan Protestant young girl, who is fond of and kind to children, and will help with the family sewing and make herself otherwise useful, in a good home; is of a cheerful, obliging disposition. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; understands the care of children thoroughly, and is a good seamstress, or would do chamber-work; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH girl who speaks English and has no objection to assist in chamber-work; is very obliging, willing, and industrious. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETent young girl as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing on machine; eight years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 897 8th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY reliable Protestant nurse; pretty good seamstress and fully qualified to take entire charge of a baby; references unexceptionable. Seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTESTANT, who is used to the care of children, sewing, &c.; willing to be generally useful for low wages. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; good reference can be given. Call at No. 246 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT PERson as nurse or chamber-maid. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY neat, competent woman as family seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; gentlemen's and ladies' underclothing, shirts, children's clothing, embroidery and dress-makers' finishing; would see to two growing children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 351 East 30th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS A GENERAL FAMILY SEAMstress, dress and cloak-maker, by the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim for ladies and children, also boys' cloth, and be other ways useful in a family. Address M. L. D., No. 308 West 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as seamstress, to attend growing up children, and to make herself generally useful; a comfortable home more an object than high wages; City or country. Call or address Mrs. Burke, No. 231 East 24th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MOST COMPETENT SEAMstress engagements by the day in respectable families; is an excellent sewer. Call at 327 East 16th st.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERican Protestant; is a good cook and market woman, and thoroughly understands all branches of house-keeping, or will do the entire work of a quiet family where she will not be treated as a menial; best references. Address J. C., No. 108 6th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A competent young woman as waitress in a private family; understands the business perfectly; or as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on different machines; best of City reference. Address Waitress A. B., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman; neat, tidy, and a thorough waitress; can clean and keep silver, and get up all kinds of salads in the best manner; can take the place of a man; very best City testimonials. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL; HAS excellent references for her character and capability; is thoroughly efficient in waiting on the table. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to do fine washing and ironing, if required; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 332 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WASHING.—A WOMAN WANTS AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR WAITER and Generally Useful Man.—By a very intelligent, capable young colored man; is a neat, thorough, and desirable servant; knows his place and is highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. City or country.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A SWEDISH COUPLE, age thirty; man as coachman, gardener; can milk; does carpenter work; wife as general house-worker; recommended for competency and good moral character; wages moderate; can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is a careful driver, first-class groom; strictly temperate; willing and respectful; will be highly recommended in every particular. Address James, No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 241, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant German; understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is also a good vegetable gardener; is willing and obliging, no objection to the country. Address H. M., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a respectable single young man; is a good, careful driver and understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; eight years' City and country reference. Address D., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—HOUSE-work.—By a man and wife; man can milk; is willing and obliging; wife as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; three years' reference from last place. Address E. D., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 10 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A MAN aged thirty-nine years, who is a good coachman and groom; can also do gardening, milk, care cattle, pump water, build fires, &c., &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COACHMAN.—UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS thoroughly; willing and obliging; can give satisfactory testimonials to any gentleman that requires his services; understands Brooklyn and New-York. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant man, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; is a good gardener; has excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMbrance; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 713 6th av., at J. Madden's harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SOBER, SINgle man, aged twenty-seven years; has five years' first-class City references; understands his business thoroughly; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness thoroughly, and can be highly recommended; will be found willing and obliging. Address Mr. Wright, No. 311 4th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF long experience as first-class coachman; is reliable and careful City driver; sixteen years' unexceptionable references from past and last employers. Address for three days, Coachman, Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; four years' City references from last employer. Address J., Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced man as first-class coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; has City and country reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address D., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the management of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; is a good gardener; temperate and trustworthy; can take full charge of a place; no objections to country; best reference. Address D. Ganley, No. 169, corner 26th st. and 10th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden, if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address C. R., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer, who perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; is a very careful driver; six years in his last place, with a good record. Call or address until engaged, J. M., No. 713 6th av., near 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; a single young man; two years' good City reference. Apply or address for three days, E. W., No. 52 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; will be found willing and obliging; has six years' best City reference. Call or address W. S., No. 232 East 20th st., rear, stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands his business perfectly; eleven years' City reference. Call or address T. K., care E. A. Parker, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 29.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; a careful driver, an excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate; married; no incumbrance; willing and respectful; will be highly recommended. Call or address J. Q., No. 241 East 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands horses in every way; good careful driver; good groom; sober, industrious, and trustworthy; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 132 West 31st st.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN; IS A first-class vegetable gardener; willing to be generally useful; has excellent reference; would like to engage for permanent place; wages no object. Address T. E. B., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN; UNDERstands thoroughly management of hot and green house, and well experienced in raising flowers and vegetables; is strictly temperate, obliging, and to be trusted; has been foreman in large nurseries in England and Germany, and has best references. Address J. M. W., care of Mr. Eichinger, Albany.

PORTER.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS A LIGHT porter in a store. Address No. 107 West 24th st.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A man and wife, aged 24 years, no children; man can take care of horses and cattle, milk, drive, do gardening, &c.; wife can do all kinds of house-work; a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT, AGED 30 years, who can care and drive horses; care cattle, milk, do gardening, care hot-house plants, &c.; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has fifteen years' excellent City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; best references from last employer. Address A. C., No. 153 East 42d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; a Protestant young man; has first-class City reference; no objection to live in the country. Address Henry, Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER in a private family; has good City and country references; country preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS WINDOW-TRIMMER WANTED.—To a thoroughly experienced man, who has had charge of some good City-house in that capacity, we offer a steady situation and good salary. STERN BROTHERS, No. 367 6th av.

GOOD FINISHERS ON GOOD SHOP COATS; good wages and steady work. Apply at No. 193 Division st., first floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN AND BUYer for a wholesale millinery and ribbon business; one acquainted in the European markets preferred. Apply by letter, with references, Post Office box No. 1,926, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN, SWEDE or Scotch girl to do the cooking, washing, and ironing for a small family. Apply at No. 314 West 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD COOK and assist with plain washing; none need apply without good recommendation from last employer. Apply at No. 52 Morton st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED WITH the jobbing trade of Boston in small wares and fancy goods, wishes commissions; best of reference. Address No. 60 Broad st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN FOR GENeral house-work. Apply at No. 32 East 30th st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN; SOBER, INdustrious, and with good references. Call at No. 20 Ferry st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VA-CANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A RESIDENT GOVERNESS for three young children. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 114 *Times* Office, stating reference, age, persuasion, and salary expected.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A position as teacher of the primary department; teaches English, class singing, and French. Apply at Mrs. MITCHELL'S Teachers' Bureau, 67 West 35th st.

AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO TEACHES THORough English, French, German, and music, desires a re-engagement. Address A., Box No. 431 New-York Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DESIRES a situation as nursery governess, or as companion to a lady; competent to take full charge of children; City or country. Address A. E., Box 116 *Times* Office.

A LADY VERY SUCCESSFUL IN DRILLING up backward pupils for promotion is ready to make engagements for the Fall. Address THOROUGH, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED.—CLASSICS, English branches, drawing. Apply during school hours at the ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR, EXPERIENCED graduate of Columbia; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.
GRAMMAR
112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.
SCHOOL.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1. Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.
The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks, in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.
Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding-School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13. Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application. Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business. B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men. Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN. —For Boys; attention careful; terms low. Address THOMAS PATTISON, A. M.

$250 A YEAR—HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 young boys. E. HINDS, A. M., Hempstead, L. I.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)
After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.
Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.
The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.
The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.
Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.
The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,
NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,
Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialities in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MSSS AGNES L. JONES,
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

THE MISSES PAINE,
No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.
Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHES-TER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; applications should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 14.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARD-ING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge. P. W. MOELLER.

MOUNT ANTHONY SEMINARY FOR Boys, Bennington Centre, opens Sept. 7. A home rather than boarding-school; classics and mathematics; a few girls taken. Address George W. Yates, Principal, or, until Sept. 3, W. A. M., No. 49 Clinton Place, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, No. 1 Nassau st., New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course. Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President. Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

MISS E. HENDERSON WILL REOPEN HER boarding and day school for young ladies and children, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15. EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEM-INARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

YONKERS ON THE HUDSON.—LOCUST HILL SEMINARY for young ladies. Course of instruction thorough and complete. Opens Sept. 15. Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N.Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG Ladies, Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Ct.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.
PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These courses are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the above address.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Of successful experience, during which many hundreds of boys have been prepared for professional or business life,

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE

Again offers its advantages to parents seeking a strictly family school, where home comforts are provided in addition to wholesome discipline, Christian training and thorough instruction. The German language a specialty; classes under Prof. E. K. WOODBURY. School year begins Sept. 15. Send for catalogue to WILLCOX & FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

PENNSYLVANIA Military Academy
CHESTER, PENN.

Col. THEO. HYATT, President of this academy, will be at the St. Nicholas Hotel in New-York on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the academy and to furnish circulars and other information to parents who desire to provide their sons with a thorough scientific, literary, and military education.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children.
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.
Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, N. J.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

SHAKESPEARE AND CERVANTES.
The undersigned will teach ENGLISH to Spaniards and SPANISH to Americans. He is thoroughly acquainted with these two languages, and has had a long experience in teaching. Best of references if required.
CHAS. BRANSBY, No. 319 East 14th st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,
reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

MISS C. B. RYER'S SCHOOL FOR MISSES and young children will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, in the Wesleyan Chapel on 7th av., between 13th and 14th sts.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR EIGHT GIRLS under fourteen; $200 a year. Address Mrs. H. L. MAY, Leonia, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st. Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

SCYTHIA....WED., Sept. 1|BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15
*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8|ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCYTHIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO....Aug. 31, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA....Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA....Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN....Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING....Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez....Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz....Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre....Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA....Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER....Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA....Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN....Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 32 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ITALY....SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M.|The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.|Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
CALIFORNIA....Sails Saturday, Sept. 4, 8:30 A. M.
VICTORIA....Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA....Wednesday, Sept. 1
CHAMPION....Saturday, Sept. 4

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. HOLMES, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.
ACAPULCO....Aug. 31, 12 M.
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CHINA....Sept. 1
TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and VENEZUELA. First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:
FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS....Sept. 8.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS....Sept. 25.
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA....Sept. 29.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Aug. 26, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta....22 00
First-class to Albany....20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Sept. 2
CITY OF HAVANA....Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ....Thursday, Sept. 16
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, AND TAMPICO.
CITY OF HAVANA....Tuesday, Sept. 14
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Aug. 27 and Sept. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. These servants are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best posting, and in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which he is exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be hired by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC....SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC....SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC....SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC....SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. From New-York.
VADERLAND....Aug. 28|SWITZERLAND....Sept. 6
NEDERLAND....Sept. 18|STATE OF NEVADA.Sept. 30
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. For New-York.
NEDERLAND....Aug. 28|STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
VADERLAND....Sept. 18|SWITZERLAND....Sept. 30
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
DONAU....Sat., Sept. 4|HERMANN.Wed., Sept. 15
MAIN....Sat., Sept. 11|RHEIN....Sat., Sept. 18
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin....$100 gold.
Second cabin....60 gold.
Steerage....30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:
COLOMBO....Sept. 1|HINDOO....Sept. 25
NAVARINO....Sept. 15|OTHELLO....Oct. 9

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY....THURSDAY, Aug. 19
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED....TUESDAY, Aug. 31

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d......6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th...7:00 A. M.	Friday, 3d......10:30 A. M.
Sunday, 5th.....8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 4th...11:00 A. M.
Monday, 6th.....8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 5th.....2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 6th.....12:00 M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 2d....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d......6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 4th...12:00 M.	Monday, 6th.....6:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th.....1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th....1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th.7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th...8:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY,

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.

Leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sunday excepted,) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

N. B.—On SATURDAY, Aug. 21, and every Saturday until further notice, the steamers of this line will leave at 5 P. M., instead of 6 P. M., as heretofore.

MONTREAL

EXCURSION.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

On and after Sept. 1, will sell excursion tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50, good for thirty days. N. B.—People's Line for Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George leaves daily at 6 P. M. (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

FOR SALE OR SHORT CHARTER.

Two light-draft side-wheel steamers, OSSEO and WATER LILY, lying at Morris' Dock, on Harlem River, in perfect order and ready for immediate use. Address
L. G. MORRIS,
Morrisania Post Office, New-York City.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO by ferry,) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

BAXTER STEAM CANAL BOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after this date, this company will receive goods at Pier No. 3 East River, instead of Pier No. 10 North River, Bills of lading given at No. 7 South st.
HENRY C. ROBE, General Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M.; 5:20, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.
CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.
On and after
THURSDAY, July 1, 1875,

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN, Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 1, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train. Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.
Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for DEAL at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P.M. Leave Deal at 7:55, 11:15 A. M., 3:05, 5:15 P. M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains; and to and from OCEAN GROVE and ASBURY PARK at DEAL STATION with the 9:15 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. trains, and at LONG BRANCH STATION with the 5 P. M. train from New-York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, commencing June 28, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st., for Philadelphia at 9:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for Long Branch, 7, 9:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30, and 4:45 P. M.

Parlor cars through to Philadelphia on 3:30 P.M. train. From foot of 24th st., North River, 12:30 and 3 P. M. SUNDAYS from 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., Pier No. 8 at 9:30 A. M.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

$100,000

BUFFALO CITY

7 PER CENT. WATER BONDS,

Interest payable semi-annually at the Gallatin National Bank,

PRINCIPAL DUE 1909,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN,
NO. 40 WALL ST.

A Safe and Profitable New-England Security.
Vermont Division of
PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
For sale for the present at a price yielding
8 1-2 PER CENT. INTEREST.
HASSLER & CO.,
NO. 7 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

Bondholders that have not deposited their bonds must do so immediately if they wish to participate in the

Purchase of the Property on the 11th September.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Secretary,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, allow interest on deposits, draw Bills on London & Paris; also issue Letters of Credit available in the principal cities abroad. Investment Securities for sale.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF Galveston, Texas, including City bearing Ten per cent., interest payable in New-York. The amount of these bonds, forming well-nigh the entire debt of this the richest county of the State, will be $500,000, one-fifth of which will be taken by the residents of Galveston City; population, $5,000; assessed value of property for taxation, $25,000,000.
E. C. BOGERT & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tennal Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—New-York City, Westchester County, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

D. M. SEAMAN.
INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
NO. 14 PINE ST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER RAILROAD bonds and scrip bought and sold. H. F. NEWHALL & CO., No. 241 Dock st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD.—A few permanent boarders wanted in a private family; five minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, on Main st.; terms, for gentleman and lady, $14 per week; for small family, accordingly. Address H. J., Orange Post Office, Essex County, N. J. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED FROM SEPT. 15, FOR Fall and Winter at Orange, Montclair, or Valley stations by a gentleman, wife, child, and nurse, where there are few or no other boarders; rooms and table must be first-class. Address, stating particulars, N. F. W., Box No. 180 Times Office.

AT A FARM-HOUSE IN THE CATSKILLS. —Great inducements for September. Call for two days at Nos. 11½ to 13 College place, or address GEORGE HEDGES, East Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

LAUNDRIES.

SAM LEE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO YET SUN, CHINESE LAUNDRY.—All kinds of washing and ironing done with first hands at moderate prices. No. 160 Grand st., near Clinton.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
MAURICE GRAU & CHIZZOLA, Lessees and Managers.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6,

opening of the season of 1875-6, and first complete production in America, with entirely new costumes, accessories, and a gorgeous mise-en-scène, of Offenbach's most recent and successful opera bouffe,

MME. L'ARCHIDUC,

performed 150 consecutive nights in Paris.

Rentrée of Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, Mlle. MARIE NARDYNN, Mons. G. DE QUERCY, and Mons. E. DUPLAN. First appearance here of

Mlle. FLORENCE DUPARC,
(from the Palais Royal Theatre, Paris,)
Messrs. ROGER, CASTEL, DARCY, and LUDOVIC.
Chorus of 50. Orchestra of 25.
Musical Directors, MM. VANGHEL and ROSENBOOM.
Stage Manager, M. EMILE SCHMIDT.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, family circle, 25 cents extra; private boxes, $15.

Sale of seats commences TO-MORROW MORNING.

PARK THEATRE,

Broadway and 22d st.
SEPT. 6,
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
will appear in the
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
an original American comedy.
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
Box office open Thursday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE....Manager
THE FAMILY THEATRE.
First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts,
THE CARLO FAMILY,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO,
Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO;
Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO,
Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

SCOTTISH GAMES.

The Nineteenth Annual Games of the NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB will be held at LION PARK, 106th to 110th st. and 8th av.,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1875.

Music by Robertson's and Wallace's brass and string bands. Music to cease at the termination of the games. City cars run direct to the park.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE SECOND story, with board, in one of the most desirable locations in the City, in the immediate neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c.; the house is handsomely furnished; table and appointments superior; unexceptionable references given and required; a family who desire a comfortable and agreeable home for the Winter will address G. E. P., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,

Has one elegant large parlor and three upper rooms to offer for the Winter, and two entire floors until Nov. 1. Reception and other rooms until Oct. 1, or transiently.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c. First-class restaurant. Pleasant and comfortable single and family rooms.

NOS. 19 AND 21 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, separate and en suite, newly painted and renovated, to let with board; also rooms for gentlemen; location unexceptionable; terms reasonable; references.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LIKE TO let, with board, a nicely-furnished front room, with small room connecting; location first class and central. Address A. L. C., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS—GRAND CIRCLE Hotel, Broadway, 59th st.—Magnificent views of Hudson River, Central Park; superb suites, luxuriously arranged; furnished grandly if necessary.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two rooms on second and one on third floor, with private bath; to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

TO THOSE DESIRING TO MAKE PERMANENT arrangements for the Winter on reasonable terms, parlor floor, with private table or breakfast only. No. 435 4th av.

GENTLEMEN DESIRING NEATLY-FURNISHED rooms in a private house on 35th st., between 5th and 6th avs., apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly; house and appointments first-class; references.

ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also, one single room, by a family occupying their own house, No. 43 West 22d st. References given and required.

A FRONT HALL ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR to let to a gentleman, in house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references required.

NO. 219 EAST 12TH ST.—IN A PRIVATE first-class house, two front rooms, third-story front, handsomely furnished; fine accommodation. Two blocks from Broadway.

BOARD.—NO. 124 EAST 34TH ST.—STRICTLY first-class accommodations, with board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; references required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private table, on 5th av. and adjoining sts. SANDS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,193 Broadway. Open evenings.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; references exchanged.

A GOOD BASEMENT ROOM TO LET FOR an office, with or without meals. Apply at No. 20 East 28th st., between Madison and 5th avs.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND EXCELLENT table can be obtained at No. 155 Madison av., for families or single gentlemen; prices moderate.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS in suites and separately, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES of rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

NO. 122 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE and single rooms, with board; house has been thoroughly renovated and furnished anew throughout.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR ROOMS, without or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Can be seen any hour during the day.

BOARDING.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF, NO. 330 5TH av., has two very desirable suites of rooms to rent, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST., NEAR BROADWAY. —Rooms to let with board; private table if desired; reference.

NO. 112 WEST 38TH ST. — TWO SUITES of rooms on third floor, nicely furnished, with board; also room for gentleman on fourth floor.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also single rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET WITH FIRST-CLASS board; only a few boarders; references required. Call at No. 134 West 37th st.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board, to let to a family of grown persons. No. 43 West 55th st., near Dr. Hall's Church.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, Morris County, N. J., will remain open until Oct. 1. Fine Scenery, good drives, and fine mountain air.

NO MOSQUITOES.

Boats leave foot of Barclay st. 8:10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, thence two and a half miles by stage to Heath House.
COLEMAN & CARRIQUE, Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

HOWLAND HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
will remain open during September at reduced rates.
CORLIES & SLOCUM, Proprietors.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON'S, ON THE Hudson, will remain open until Oct. 1. Terms reduced for September. For particulars apply at Grand Union Hotel, New-York, or address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, proprietors.

SURF HOUSE, OCEAN BEACH, MONMOUTH County, N. J., will remain open through September; fine bathing, fishing, and gunning. Address as above.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
JARRETT & PALMER....Lessees and Managers

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 1,
RICHELIEU.
The third of twenty-one impersonations by Mr. SULLIVAN, to be given in this theatre.
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,)
RICHELIEU.

RICHARD III. will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, and CLAUDE MELNOTTE at the Matinée on SATURDAY.

MR. GEORGE BELMORE,

the renowned English character actor, will appear, Sept. 20, in his unrivaled part of Nat. Gosling, in Boucicault's FLYING SCUD.

, THE BOX-OFFICE is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. for the sale of places for the BARRY SULLIVAN representations.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,
LAST TIMES
of the Grand Follie Musicale,
BOULOTTE,
presenting the celebrated Prima Donna,
MISS JULIA MATHEWS,
Mr. G. H. MACDERMOTT, Mr. ALBERT BRENNIE,
and the entire mammoth organization.
Mr. F. STANISLAUS....Musical Director.
The whole
AN UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
Miss Mathews' original and greatest impersonation.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE — THIRD WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.

CROWDED — COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

NIGHTLY. — Every scene is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 4, third matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,
(Late Hippodrome.)
P. S. GILMORE....Conductor
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
and SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA,
the eminent Baritone.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
AND AMERICAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
RICHELIEU.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
RICHARD III.
CHEAP PRICES. CHEAP PRICES.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. 587 BROADWAY
BILLY PASTOR, America's Comic Vocalist.
FORTY NEW STARS and the great drama
THE FRENCH SPY.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
NEVERSINK.
9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.
Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The commodious pleasure steamer
WILLIAM COOK,
with spacious decks and broad awnings, and shady seats for all, will make a daily excursion to the far-famed Rockaway Beach, leaving

24th st., North River, at....10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at....10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at....11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND. On SUNDAY two trips to Rockaway.

AFTERNOON EXCURSION.
THE PLYMOUTH ROCK
GOES THIS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1,
DOWN THE BAY,
PASSING SANDY HOOK, OUT ON THE OCEAN.
LEAVING
Foot Twenty-third st., North River at 3 P. M.
Foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) North River, at 3:30.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
ALL DAY TRIP TO NEW-HAVEN.
LEAVING
Foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) North River, at 8 A. M.
Foot Twenty-third st., East River, at 8:30.
FARE, $1; CHILDREN, HALF-PRICE.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Bond st. and Bowery.
(Organized 1860.)

INTEREST DATED MONTHLY. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 1st day of September will date interest from that time.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORNER 14TH ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid from the first of each month. Assets, $3,473,396 79; surplus, $329,088 72. R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1, 1875, will be paid on presentation at the office, Union Trust Company of New-York.
Columbus, Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad Co.
Citizens' Gas-light Company of Rochester.
St. Louis National Stock Yard.
Union Iron Company of Buffalo.
Town of Enfield.
Town of Ulysses.
Town of Arcadia.
Town of Covert.
Town of Ovid.

OFFICE OF THE
HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 78 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1875.

THE INTEREST MATURING SEPT. 1, 1875, on the Eight per cent. Convertible Bonds of this company will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1875.
JOHN P. ACKER, Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY AND NEW-YORK RAILWAY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1875.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company, due Sept. 1, 1875, will be paid in gold on presentation at the New-York State Loan and Trust Company, No. 50 Wall st.
L. L. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1875.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE GOLD COUPONS of this company, due Sept. 1, 1875, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
C. L. RICH, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON AND after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.
THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO. OF LONG ISLAND.

CINCINNATI, LAFAYETTE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st September, 1875, of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation to
J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,
corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS....Sole Lessees and Managers
AN ASSURED AND BRILLIANT TRIUMPH. A CROWDED AUDITORIUM AND TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE greeted the first representation of

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 A    RRRR   OOOO  U    U  NN   N  DDDD
 AA   R   R  O  O  U    U  N N  N  D   D
AAA   RRRR   O  O  U    U  N  N N  D   D
A  A  R   R  O  O  U    U  N   NN  D   D
A   A R   R  OOOO  UUUU    N    N  DDDD
           TTTT  H  H  EEEE
            T    HHHH  EEE
            T    H  H  EEEE
W   W  OOOO  RRRR  L     DDDD
W W W  O  O  R  R  L     D   D
WWWW   O  O  RRRR  L     D   D
W  W   O  O  R  R  L     D   D
V   V  OOOO  R  R  LLLLL DDDD
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which will be presented EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Box-office now open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the special engagement of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!
Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,)
Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age.)
and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, on SATURDAY next at 1:30.
, POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.
Proprietors....Messrs. APPLEBY
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 1, at 8.

OVERTURE, "Anacreon"....Cherubini
CIACONNE....Bach
GERMAN DANCES....Schubert
HUNGARIAN SUITE....Hofmann
OVERTURE, "Athalia"....Mendelssohn
ANDANTE CANTABILE, Op. 97....Beethoven
INTRODUCTION } Third act "Meistersinger
QUINTET....} Von Nurnberg"....Wagner
FINALE....}
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 3....Liszt
EVENING SONG....Schumann
WALTZ, "Wiener Bonbons"....Strauss
MARCH, "Rakoczy"....Berlioz

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART....Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN....Manager
THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE
will commence the Fall and Winter season on
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23,
with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day,
THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

ROBINSON HALL. 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
Remember the Prices—25c., 50c., $1; boxes, $8, $10.
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW-YORK.
HOME TALENT BETTER THAN FOREIGN.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON.
Sixteenth week of Robinson's English Opera Bouffe Company. Enormous success of
THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
Produced with a strong cast, new scenery and dresses.
EVERY EVENING at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

GLOBE THEATRE.
728 BROADWAY. 730
R. W. BUTLER....Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.

The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers,) from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 till 5 P. M.

On 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office, and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, those first subscribing having priority of choice.

The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals.
E. H. SCHERMERHORN, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court st., near State.

The two Directors who left for Europe in June for the purpose of visiting the principal Institutions will return about Sept. 1. They will be accompanied by several of the ablest and most experienced Professors of vocal and instrumental music, selected by them with great care from the most celebrated European Conservatories. The FALL TERMS begin to-day, Sept. 1.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN DAILY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
Reopens MONDAY, Aug. 30.
THE GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
Our motto, "Modesty the best policy."
Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,
(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.
COTTON AND REED'S
NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CLEWS and THEODORE S. FOWLER, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry Clews and Theodore S. Fowler, of the City of New-York, in said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1875.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JOHN M. GUITEAU, Solicitor for Petitioners, No. 181 Broadway. au18-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CLEWS and ERNEST ZEIDLER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Henry Clews, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JOHN M. GUITEAU, Solicitor for Petitioner, No. 181 Broadway. au18-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. H. CLARK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by John S. H. Clark, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title, "Bankruptcy," and that the sixteenth day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1875.
au25-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT, ON THE second day of August, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN M. COURTENAY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN ELLIOTT CONDICT, and others, bankrupts.—Frederick K. Condict, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Frederick K. Condict, bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
au18-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY C. SPALDING, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
au18-law3wW*

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.
ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail, No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE WASHINGTON RING.

WALTER BROWN KIDNAPPED FROM NEW-YORK—EX-CHIEF WHITLEY, OF THE SECRET SERVICE, TO BE AGAIN PLACED ON TRIAL.

It will be remembered by the readers of THE TIMES that last year Col. Whitley, Chief of the United States Secret Service, J. C. Nettleship, and Albert Kunz, officers of the Secret Service, were indicted in conjunction with District Attorney Harrington, of Washington, for conspiracy. A movement had been instituted some time previously by a number of prominent citizens of Washington against office-holders who were charged with corruption. The District Attorney's office was broken into at night and the burglar carried a number of important papers from there to the house of Mr. Columbus Alexander, one of the leaders in the citizens' movement. He was arrested on the stoop of Mr. Alexander's house, and on being brought to the Central Police Station gave his name as Benton, but was soon identified as Walter Brown, a notorious burglar, who made his head-quarters in this City at Mike Murray's gambling-house, No. 135 Eighth street. A man named Michael Hayes, an officer in the Secret Service, turned State's evidence, and testified that Brown had been hired by Whitley and Nettleship to break into the District Attorney's Office and carry the stolen papers to Mr. Alexander's house in order to criminate Mr. Alexander. Benton was bailed to answer the charge, and on Col. Whitley being tried for conspiracy the jury disagreed. On Wednesday night last Hayes, who is now a special Police officer in the District of Columbia, kidnapped Brown from this City and took him to Washington, where he has since been secretly confined. It is proposed to use him as a witness against Col. Whitley, District Attorney Harrington, Nettleship, and Kunz, and those persons will at once be placed on trial.

TELEGRAPHIC CONSOLIDATION.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE WESTERN UNION AND ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COMPANIES.

The committees of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, appointed to come to some agreement in relation to the proposed consolidation of interests, had another meeting yesterday, at which an understanding was arrived at, but everybody interested refused to disclose its terms. It is to be submitted to-day for the action of a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Company, and if they approve of it, the committees will meet again and come to a definite settlement. A TIMES reporter had a conversation with Mr. Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railroad and Pacific Mail Steam-ship Companies, who is one of the committee on behalf of the Atlantic and Pacific Company. Mr. Dillon said there was no truth in the story that any terms had been agreed upon, or that any definite proposition had been made on either side. The gentlemen of the committees have met several times, and have conversed generally about what would be fair to both companies. At the last two meetings the views of the opposing interests have harmonized better than heretofore, and yesterday the conference was so satisfactory that it was agreed to report to the Directors of the two companies. Should they approve the views of the committees, it will probably be easy to arrive at something definite. Mr. Dillon denies that any proposition involving a sale or lease of the Atlantic and Pacific Line on a basis of 20 or 25 per cent. of its capital stock has been suggested or accepted. He also denies that the negotiations with the Western Union Company have been broken off on account of a proposition from the new National Telegraph Company; nor is the President of the latter on his way East to conclude negotiations. Some months ago Mr. Cohen, on behalf of the new company, made a proposition to the Atlantic and Pacific Company, expressing a desire to purchase the latter's lines, or to fuse interests, but nothing more has been heard from him since. The story about a provision in the by-laws compelling the Atlantic and Pacific Company to advertise, for six weeks before a sale, Mr. Dillon pronounces absurd. The best interests of the company he represents will be subserved, and the parties who bid high enough will get the line, no matter who they are.

STEAM-BOAT NAVIGATION.

THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF STEAM-BOAT OWNERS—PLACING THE NEW LAW BEFORE THE SENATE.

The Executive Committee of the National Board of Steam Navigation met yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel to make arrangements for the holding of the annual convention, which will commence this morning. The chair was occupied by Thomas Sherlock, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the Executive Committee and President of the United States Mail Line on the Mississippi, and there were also present J. T. Whiting, Detroit, Vice President of the National Board and Director of the Lake Superior Lines; Thomas Clyde, Philadelphia, the largest steam-boat owner in the country; George W. Copeland, New-York; E. T. Evans, Buffalo, manager of the Anchor Steam-boat Lines on the lakes; J. B. Coyle, Portland, President of two lines running from Boston to the Provinces; F. W. Nickerson, Boston; J. Payne, Erie, Penn., manager of the Anchor Lines on the lakes; Marshal Parks, Norfolk, Va., one of the owners of the Chesapeake Canal, and E. O. W. Osborn, Secretary of the board. About 100 delegates are expected to be present. Of these 18 will come from Louisville, 9 from Baltimore, 15 from Cincinnati, 12 from St. Louis, 1 from Charleston, S. C., 2 from Evansville, Ind., 2 from Boston, 2 from Portland, 12 from New-York, 4 from Detroit, 2 from Burlington, Vt., 2 from Cleveland, 2 from Chicago, 3 from New-Jersey, 2 from New-Orleans, 9 from Philadelphia, 8 from Pittsburg, and 1 from Savannah. The proceedings of the committee yesterday commenced by reading the proceedings of the convention at Washington last year, and it will form the basis of the report which is to be submitted to the convention to-day. A yearly report is made to Congress by the members of the board, and that report is regularly brought before the National Board by the Executive Committee. The committee yesterday discussed the best method of procedure to put the amended Steam-boat law before the Senate, and adjourned at 2 o'clock. Preliminary to the opening of the convention this morning the Executive Committee will meet for the appointment of regular committees.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Mr. Trevor W. Park, President of the Panama Railroad Company, said yesterday to a TIMES reporter that the new contract between his company and the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has been signed by himself on the part of the former, and by Mr. George S. Scott on behalf of the latter, and has been ratified by the Board of Directors of both companies. He refused, for the present, to make public the terms of the contract farther than to say that it deals justly by both companies, insuring to the Pacific Mail Line a profitable business between New-York and San Francisco, and guarantees to the Panama Railroad a business larger than ever before. The net earnings of the road, he said, for the first six months of the present year have been greater than at any previous time since the Union Pacific Railroad was built, and this without deriving any benefit from a special contract with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Line. The local business of the road to and from Central and South America has also, he said, been largely increased during the same period. The war troubles now going on in that country will not affect the road, except beneficially, for several reasons. The company, it seems, pays a subsidy to the Colombian Government for the special privileges it enjoys in that region, and by the terms of the contract all damages are to be deducted from the subsidy. The English and American Governments are also bound to preserve the neutrality of the road, and several war steamers are now on hand for that purpose. The company had experience in this matter during a previous revolution, and came out all right. Furthermore, Mr. Park said the expenses of the road during the first six months of the present year have been less than half for the same amount of business ever before expended. He added that he believed the Pacific Mail Company is paying handsomely between this City and San Francisco. He knew nothing about their China business.

A LECTURE TO POLICE CAPTAINS.

Inspector McDermott, commanding the Second District, summoned to his office at the Central Department last evening the Captain and one Sergeant of each precinct in his district for the purpose of giving them to understand what was expected of them by their superior officers. There were present Capts. Caffray, Fifth Precinct; McDonnell, Eighth; Kennedy, Ninth; Tynan, Sixteenth; Washburne, Twentieth; Van Dusen, Fifteenth; Byrnes, Twenty-fifth; Sanders, Twenty-seventh, and Steers, Twenty-ninth, and nine Sergeants. Inspector McDermott read to the assembled officers a long statement regarding their duties and what he would expect of them in the future. He reminded them of the responsibility he had assumed in taking command of the district, and impressed upon their minds the fact that this did not relieve them of any of the responsibilities of their positions. He asked their hearty and cheerful co-operation in his efforts to improve the efficiency of the force, and to remedy any abuses that he might discover in the workings of the force in the Second District. He would require the Captains, Sergeants, and patrolmen to be courteous in their intercourse with one another, but especially so in dealing with the public, whose servants they were. He called their attention to certain important rules of the department which heretofore had been more honored in the breach than the observance, and warned the Captains that a strict compliance with them would be in future demanded. In regard to the use of the club, the Inspector said that the baton was placed in the hands of policemen for defense only, and should not be used except when necessary, and then it should be applied quickly and effectively. In dealing with a desperate person the policemen should be prompt and fearless. These instructions were listened to with attention, and a cheerful compliance therewith is expected.

RETURN OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

SCENES AT THE BREAKING UP OF CAMP—RECEPTION BY THE RHODE ISLAND MILITIA.

The Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., arrived at Pier No. 33 North River, by the steamer Narragansett, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The closing scenes at the encampment at Oakland Beach, R. I., were very interesting. On Monday morning, instead of the ceremony of guard-mounting and battalion drill, the men were set at work, after breakfast, packing up the camp utensils and making other preparations for their departure for home. In order to make the labor of packing tents a work of instruction as well as necessity, each company was directed to take down and roll one of its tents, under the direction of a commissioned officer. In order to observe as much ceremony as possible in the work of "striking" tents, the polls and guy-ropes of each tent were unfastened and a file of men detailed to maintain them in an upright position in order that the might all fall at the same time. At 12:30 P. M. this labor had been completed. The band was next stationed on the right of the colors; a Sergeant took his position at the camp flag, and the gunner at the twelve-pounder. Col. Vose and staff stood opposite the entrance to the camp, and at a given signal from the former, the gun was fired, the flag was hauled down, and the tents were leveled with the ground, the band meanwhile playing the "Star-spangled Banner." Rations were next served, after which the field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers assembled at Col. Vose's head-quarters, where toasts were drank to the late Camp Lippitt, the success of the regiment, and to Col. Vose and family. The next hour was occupied in photographing the regiment, officers, "guard details," and "grand rounds," after which "assembly" was sounded and the regiment formed, with eight companies of sixteen files front, on the parade ground. A few movements were executed, by way of practice, and the regiment next marched across the field in line of battle, maintaining a splendid alignment. The line was next broken into column of fours, and marched to the steamer Sunshine, which had been specially provided to convey the troops to Providence. The guests at the hotel, and in fact the entire population of Oakland Beach, assembled at the pier to bid farewell to the regiment. At 2:45 o'clock the line was cast off, and the steamer started for Providence. The trip consumed an hour and a half, during which the band gave a promenade concert. On arriving at Providence the regiment was met by delegations from the several militia organizations of the city, under command of Major Gen. Walker, and escorted to Howard Hall, parading on their way through the principal streets. The regiment formed a square in the hall, in the centre of which a collation had been spread. Gen. Walker and the delegation of the Rhode Island Militia, and Col. Vose and staff, assembled on the stage at one end of the room, where Gen. Walker made the following remarks to Col. Vose:

COL. VOSE, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT: I have been delegated by the military officers of the City of Providence to extend to you another welcome on your return from camp en route for home. It gave us joy to welcome you within these walls on your entrance thereto. It gives us sorrow to part with you. We are glad you came. We are sorry you are going away. We hope, however, that we may again meet you and your command, and you may be assured, Sir, that you will be heartily welcome, and the hospitality of the city will be gladly extended to you.

Col. Vose responded as follows:

GEN. WALKER: We thank you and the citizens of Rhode Island for your kindness to us while among you. We came here for a short trip, and have received at your hands unbounded hospitality, for which we are grateful. We are sorry to part with you, and are sorry to be obliged to return so soon to our home. Were it not for engagements we should remain here longer. We go away with the warmest feelings for the citizens of Rhode Island and its Militia. Again we thank you heartily for the entertainments provided during our short sojourn in your midst.

Three cheers were then given for Gen. Walker, and the regiment embarked on a special train for Stonington, arriving in that city at 7:15 P. M. The citizens had been notified of its coming, and as the regiment marched through the principal streets cheers were given by the spectators. All of the prominent residences along the line of march were illuminated, in some instances with Chinese lanterns, in others candles were placed opposite the several panes of glass in the windows. The steamer Narragansett had been chartered to convey the troops to this City, and the regiment marched on board and stacked arms, after which it was dismissed until 12 o'clock, to enable its members to participate in a hop tendered in honor of the regiment, at the Wadawannonck House. The hotel was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and a large assemblage of ladies was gathered in the parlors to welcome the soldiers. Shortly after their arrival dancing commenced, and was kept up until the shrill whistle of the boat warned them of the hour for departure. On arriving in this City the regiment formed with eight companies of fourteen files and marched up Broadway to Fourteenth street, thence through Fifth avenue to its armory in Thirty-fourth street. All the principal hotels on the line of march displayed the national colors in honor of their arrival. Before dismissing the regiment, Col. Vose addressed the members in complimentary terms for the discipline and good conduct maintained by them during the encampment. Cheers were then given for the field and line officers, and short speeches were made by Lieut. Col. Chaddock and Major McAlpine, after which they were dismissed to their company rooms.

A POLICEMAN'S TRIAL.

TESTIMONY TAKEN IN THE CASE OF PATROLMAN MALONEY AND CAPT. M'CULLAGH.

The Board of Police convened yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking testimony in the case of Capt. John H. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who stands charged with having, during August, 1873, while in command of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, through Patrolman Martin Maloney, of his command, attempted to levy tribute upon the keepers of disorderly houses in the precinct. The charges have been fully published in THE TIMES. There were present President Matsell and Commissioners Voorhis and Disbecker, and Commissioner Smith was absent, as has been his usual custom on such occasions. Ex-Mayor Hall appeared for McCullagh, and Mr. McLean, counsel to the board, represented the prosecution. At the instance of the latter gentleman, the trial of Capt. McCullagh was indefinitely postponed, with the understanding that it was to be called up on two days' notice to counsel. The case of Martin Maloney, whom it is alleged was the instrument through whom McCullagh attempted to black-mail the women referred to, was then placed on trial. Mr. Hall, his counsel, said that his client had been tried on these same charges before, when McCullagh was tried in 1873. He was included in the charge made against the Captain, and it was agreed by Mr. Dayton, who appeared for the prosecution, that all should be tried at once, (McCullagh, Officer Maloney, and Officer Mullen), and if the Captain was convicted, it should be considered as though all had been convicted. So, if the charges against McCullagh were dismissed, his co-defendants should be also acquitted. However, as he had since learned that by some neglect the acquittal of his client, Maloney, had not been entered on the records of the board, he could not plead the acquittal as a bar to the proposed trial. He suggested, as a means of saving time, that McCullagh and Maloney be tried together, as the same evidence would be produced in both cases. Mr. McLean objected to this mode of procedure, and the board decided to go on with the trial of Maloney. The first witness called was Miss Emma Brown, of Twenty-seventh street, and she testified that during August, 1873, Maloney called on her while taking the census of the disorderly houses in the Twenty-ninth Precinct. Two or three weeks afterward he called again and asked her what she was going to do for the Captain. She asked him what he meant, and he said that all the women were going to subscribe so much per week for the Captain for protection. She asked him how much, and he said $5 per week was the smallest amount the Captain would take. She refused to contribute, and said that if she was compelled to pay money she would pay it at head-quarters. Miss Brown fully identified Maloney as the man who called on her and demanded money for the Captain.

Louisa Turner, of West Thirty-third street, testified that Maloney called on her in August, 1873, and asked what she was going to do for the Captain. He said that the other ladies were going to pay toward the fund, and the witness replied that she would do the same as the other women. Maloney then said: "I'll put you down for $5 per week, and I'll call Saturday night and get the money." He did not call and she did not pay him or any one else.

Hattie Phillips testified that a man called at her house and demanded money from her for the Captain. He said he was an officer, but it was not Maloney. A few days afterward the Captain called on her and told her not to pay money to any person, and if any person demanded money to have that person arrested. She further testified that several persons had been to her house and endeavored to bribe her to give evidence against McCullagh.

Lizzie Ackerman, of West Twenty-seventh street, testified that Maloney had called on her on the same evening that he called on Miss Brown, and demanded money of her for the Captain; she refused to give him any, and said that if she was obliged to pay for protection she would pay at head-quarters; he said that she must not blame him, (Maloney,) as he was acting under the Captain's orders; she did not give him any money; Miss Brown was present during the interview between herself and Maloney. Miss Brown was then recalled, and testified that she was present when Maloney called on her neighbor, Miss Ackerman; the same person who called on her called on Miss Ackerman.

Emma Benedict, of West Twenty-seventh street, testified that a man called upon her in the Autumn of 1873 and demanded money from her for the Captain; Maloney, the accused, was not the man; several days afterward Capt. McCullagh sent for and told her that if this person called on her again to send to the station-house and have him arrested. Lizzie Sterns, of West Thirty-first street, testified that some persons had called on her and offered her money to appear and give testimony against Capt. McCullagh; Maloney never called on her to solicit money; he called at her house one night and told her that she must keep her house quiet, as the Captain would not allow them to be disorderly; "Sallie" Moultrie pointed out to her a man who she said had demanded money from her, and this man did not look like Maloney.

Catharine Fischer testified that a man who claimed to be a policeman, and who said that his name was Maloney, called on her and demanded money from her for the Captain; the accused was not the man; Capt. McCullagh asked her if this man called again to have him arrested. L. K. Peck, of No. 226 West Fortieth street, testified that in August, 1873, he was in a certain house in the Twenty-ninth Precinct, when a man entered and had a private talk with the proprietress; after this man had taken his departure the woman told him that he was Officer Maloney, and that he had demanded money for the Captain; he (witness) was personally acquainted with Maloney, and knew that the man who called on this woman was not Maloney, and he told the woman so.

Ex-Patrolman John E. Fitzgerald testified that in the Fall of 1873 he arrested a young man named Raymond for soliciting money from the keepers of houses in the Twenty-ninth Precinct; this man did not look anything like the defendant. The further hearing in this case was adjourned to Thursday next at 10 A. M.

A FACTORY FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

LOSS OVER $140,000—LIST OF INSURANCES.

A few minutes after 3 o'clock yesterday morning the paint factory of Baxter, Bell & Co., at the corner of Jay and Front streets, Brooklyn, was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was quickly sent out, but the flames spread so rapidly that it was found necessary to send out a second and a third alarm a few moments after the engines belonging to the district arrived on the ground. In less than half an hour from the time the first alarm was given, the fire, owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the factory, had completely burned out the building. From the paint factory the flames branched out in the direction of Hall & Bradley's white-lead works on Front street. Chief Nevins directed the efforts of his men to saving these works as well as the brewery of Leavy & Keany, at the corner of Jay and Front streets, and the Second Precinct Station, corner of York and Jay streets. Spite of the efforts put forth in this attempt, the fire gained way and drove the firemen from the roofs in the vicinity, and obliged them to retreat to the street. Before they regained their lost ground the corroding sheds attached to Hall & Bradley's works were destroyed and the coal sheds belonging to Henry Breslin & Son, of No. 93 York street, were considerably damaged. After the interior of Baxter, Bell & Co.'s works were burned out, one of the walls fell in on a stable and shed attached to the brewery, entirely demolishing a number of wagons. The horses were saved with difficulty a few moments previous to this event. The roof of the Second Precinct Station was flooded with water, as were those of the other buildings in the neighborhood, and to this fact is due their preservation. The sparks set fire to the roof of the Church of the Assumption, opposite the station-house, but the flames were extinguished before any damage had been done.

A large crowd gathered to witness the fire, and the Police had great difficulty in preventing the people from pushing dangerously near to the tottering walls of the burning paint factory. All the buildings destroyed were of frame, except that of Baxter, Bell & Co., which was three stories high and constructed of brick. After the flames had been extinguished a ladder which had been placed against the roof of the Church of the Assumption fell and struck a boy named Hamilton H. Bloom, of No. 102 York street, on the head. The boy died during the forenoon from the effects of the injury. Fire Marshal Keady made an investigation yesterday, and took the testimony of several witnesses, but was unable to ascertain the cause of the fire. James McClure, the night-watchman in Baxter & Bell's building, testified that he was asleep in the office, and was aroused by the arrival of the fire engines. Following is the list of losses and insurance:

BAXTER, BELL & CO.

Losses.

On building	$25,000
On machinery	25,000
On stock	40,000
Total	$90,000

Insurance.

Exchange Insurance Company, buildings	$3,000
Empire City Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
Home Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
Montauk Insurance Company, stable	3,000
Nassau Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
Hanover Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
Ridgewood Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
Pacific Insurance Company, buildings	3,000
North American Insurance Company, shed	3,000
Mercantile Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Greenwich Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Metropolitan Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Lamar Insurance Company, stock	3,000
People's Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Republic Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Adriatic Insurance Company, stock	2,000
Ætna Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Citizens' Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Eagle Insurance Company, stock	3,000
Guardian Insurance Company, engines	3,000
Royal Canadian Insurance Company, engines	3,000
Total	$62,000

HALL & BRADLEY.

Loss	$50,000

Insurance.

Meriden Insurance Company, Connecticut	$2,500
Fairfield Insurance Company, Connecticut	2,500
People's Insurance Company, New-Jersey	2,500
Traders' Insurance Company, Chicago	2,500
American Insurance Company, Philadelphia	2,500
Reliance Insurance Company, Philadelphia	2,500
Commercial Union Insurance Co., London	3,000
Ins. Co. of North America, Philadelphia	2,500
Orient Insurance Company, Hartford	3,000
Queen Insurance Company, England	5,000
Williamsburg City Insurance Company	3,000
New-York Bowery Insurance Company	2,000
Niagara Insurance Company, New-York	5,000
People's Insurance Company, Newark	2,500
Equitable Insurance Company, Nashville	2,500
Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford	2,500
Eagle Insurance Company, New-York	5,000
Royal Canadian Insurance Company, Montreal	2,500
Montauk Insurance Company, New-York	1,600
German American Insurance Co., New-York	3,000
Relief Insurance Company, New-York	3,000
Atlantic Insurance Company, New-York	3,000
Lamar Insurance Company, New-York	3,000
Globe Insurance Company, Chicago	2,500
Irving Insurance Company, New-York	3,000
Atlas Insurance Company, Hartford	2,500
Clinton Insurance Company, New-York	3,000
Total insurance	$78,000

HENRY BRESLIN & SON.

Loss on coal sheds	$2,000
Insurance in the Phœnix for	1,500

Leavy & Keany's loss is $2,000; insured for $3,000 in the following companies: Greenwich, North American, New-York, Bowery, Ætna of Hartford, Springfield, and Commercial of New-York.

RAPID-TRANSIT PLANS.

The Board of Rapid-Transit Commissioners continued its session yesterday. Very little business of an important character was transacted, or if it was the Commissioners contrived that it should not become public. Hearings were given to Messrs. R. L. Scott and Courtwright, of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway Company, and Mr. Foster, of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company. In addition, several gentlemen interested in the various plans and systems before the commission were received by the board. Communications were received from Mr. Roy Stone and Mr. Beeckman. The former gentleman sent in a printed letter dated at Elmira, N. Y., and setting forth that he had refrained from troubling the commission with his views, in the belief that he could submit to their examination and judgment a working section of an elevated railway in full operation, which would both embody and illustrate his ideas. This he claims to have succeeded in constructing, and he invites the Commission to go with him to Philadelphia and inspect it. Mr. Beckman transmitted to the board an estimate for the cost of an elevated railway to be built according to plans already submitted to the commission. He offers to build on this plan one mile of railway, with single track, for $185,000. This will include piers or solid concrete columns, cross-ties, and roadway, constructed after his own model, with a new and improved girder, to a description of the features and merits of which he devotes a large part of his communication.

THE MURDERED CONVICT.

Coroner Croker, with Deputy Coroner Cushman and the jury summoned in the case of Connolly, the victim convict, went to Blackwell's Island yesterday afternoon to make a preliminary examination into the cause of the death of Michael Connolly, who is said to have died from injuries received at the hands of Deputy Warden Cowenhoven and several of the keepers. The object of this visit, which was an entirely impromptu one, was merely to obtain the names of witnesses to attend and be examined at the inquest to be held on Friday afternoon next. Coroner Croker declares that he will make an exhaustive examination in this case. Every one who can be found who professes to have any knowledge of the facts will be summoned and made to tell all he knows or pretends to know. It is not expected that the inquest will be concluded on Friday, but on that day sufficient testimony will be taken to finally settle the merits of the case.

During yesterday a new witness appeared in the case in one Jeremiah Calven, of No. 303 Monroe street, who went before Coroner Croker and under oath said: "I was a prisoner in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, having been sentenced Oct. 6, 1874, for assault and battery. I was discharged to-day. I knew Michael Connolly. While in the Penitentiary I saw Keeper Geary strike him with a stick on the back, at the same time telling him to go to work. This happened about two months ago on the ash barges, and was the only occasion when I saw Connolly struck."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Surrogate Hutchings' vacation will end next Monday, when he will call the calendar and assign cases for hearing.

Maurice O'Connell was held for trial yesterday for stealing $290 and a watch and chain from John Hannon, of No. 6 Morris street.

The Police Justices resolved yesterday to appoint a stenographer to each of the Police Courts next month, at a salary of $2,500 per annum each.

United States District Attorney Bliss will return from his vacation and resume his duties to-morrow.

James Coddington, indicted last April for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, was brought to the District Attorney's Office yesterday and released on $1,000 bail.

A special dispatch from the Profile House, White Mountains, states that Assistant District Attorney Russell, of New-York, is lying ill there. He has now been sick over two weeks.

The Astor House is reopened to-day by Messrs. Allen & Dam, having been extensively altered and furnished with all the appointments of a first-class modern hotel.

The estimate of the Coroners for 1876 was made up yesterday, and sent to the Board of Apportionment, at $80,000. There was no subdivision of the items of public interest.

A meeting of the delegates appointed to the convention to be held at Cincinnati on Oct. 25, will be held to-night in the rooms of the Municipal Reform Association, No. 43 South Washington square.

Edward Bartlett, aged thirty-seven, of No. 41 Oliver street, a sailor, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking a quantity of arsenic, and was removed to the Park Hospital. No cause for the act could be ascertained.

President Grant and Collector Casey, of New-Orleans, visited the Custom-house yesterday. In the absence of Collector Arthur they were received by Deputy Collector Lydecker and Gen. Sharpe and shown through the building.

Owing to the absence of President Chandler in Washington, to which city he was summoned to attend a Government commission, there was no meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, and there will be none until Friday next.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have petitioned the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the temporary use of the Beekman Street Station-house as a reception hospital, pending the legal decision on the lease of the New-York Dispensary.

William Noble, aged forty-four years, of No. 468 Dean street, and George Lausman, aged thirty-five years, of No. 7 Fulton street, Brooklyn, while at work at the anchorage for the Brooklyn bridge, in Dover street, yesterday, were severely injured by a heavy stone falling upon them.

John McCauley, alias "Col. McCauley," Thomas McCormick, alias "Deafy Price," and Isaac Russell were arrested last night by Detectives Keely, Kennedy, and Lyons, of the Central Office, who found them attempting to ply their vocation as pickpockets on the Tenth avenue cars. They were locked up at Police Head-quarters.

At a special meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening, the following delegates and alternates to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga Sept. 8 were nominated; G. F. Merklee, G. J. Hunter, A. J. Campbell, George E. Kasmire, G. W. Bush, G. W. Jacobus, J. M. Costa, and Herman M. Meyer.

Another session of the Assembly Committee on Crime in this City, will be held to-day at 11 A. M., in the old Chamber of the Board of Aldermen. The counsel of the Committee, Mr. John D. Townsend, appealed yesterday to Mayor Wickham to appoint a day for the trial of the accused Police Commissioners, but no date was decided upon.

The Pilot Commissioners yesterday tried David Upson, a pilot, charged by Funch, Edye & Co with having run a Norwegian bark consigned to them upon Romer Shoals between 2 and 3 A. M. one night recently. Upson's excuse was that he became confused about the lights. He was fined the inward pilotage, amounting to $40 70.

The Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors yesterday resumed the investigation into the cause of the collision between the steamers Twilight and Northfield. They examined Richard Johnson, Master, and Thomas Fillgrove and John J. Welch, deck hands of the Northfield, who gave testimony corroborative of that of the other witnesses on their side. The board then adjourned sine die.

The recent examination of Diamond Reef by the Pilot Commissioners, at the invitation of Gen. Newton, disclosed the fact that there is now plenty of water over the reef except in one place about fifty feet south of the buoy, where a narrow ridge sixty feet in length and nineteen feet below low water still remains. This will be blasted away with the utmost expedition, and with it will disappear all the obstacles to East River navigation from Hell Gate to the bay.

BROOKLYN.

In the City Court yesterday Judge McCue granted an order restraining Thomas A. Shea, offal contractor, from dumping offal on the Wallabout Dock.

Boiler Inspector John Dolan, who had his foot crushed while attempting to get on the front platform of a Broadway (E. D.) car on Monday, had his leg amputated yesterday.

John Long, aged fifty years, while drunk on Monday evening, fell off the stoop of his residence, at No. 42 Atlantic avenue, and sustained injuries from which he died yesterday morning.

The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the Assembly District Conventions, at which delegates will be elected to the Republican State Convention, were held last night. The utmost harmony at present exists in the party, and the primaries passed off quietly.

Superintendent Campbell issued a general order yesterday congratulating all the Police Captains on their general efficiency since he took command. In the order particular praise is bestowed on the officers who were instrumental in arresting the man who is charged with stabbing Mr. Harry McLaughlin, "Boss" McLaughlin's cousin.

The iron-clad torpedo-boat Intrepid will probably leave the Navy-yard in the early part of next week for a two years' cruise in the North Atlantic Station. The frigate Swatara, which is undergoing repairs, will be ready for sea on the 20th inst. She will join the Mediterranean squadron.

During Monday night the residence of Mr. Henry O. Conckling, at No. 184 Lorimer street, was entered by burglars, who ransacked the first floor and carried off a quantity of silverware and other property. Entrance was effected by forcing the fastenings of a rear window with a knife, which, with one of its blades broken, was found lying near the house.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Westchester Fire Insurance Company state that $1,000 will fully cover the amount of loss occasioned by the recent fire at New-Rochelle.

School Commissioners Palmer, Brower, and Barrett, of Westchester County, held a meeting at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of examining such persons as might present themselves as candidates for the free State scholarship in Cornell University. After a rigid examination the Commissioners appointed Alfred Washburn, of Newcastle, from the Third Assembly District.

The residence of Mrs. Erkenbrach, on the corner of First avenue and Second street, Mount Vernon, was attacked on Monday night, at about 10 o'clock, by burglars. Aroused by the noise occasioned by the forcing open of the shutters and windows, the domestic awakened Percy Erkenbrach, age fourteen, who opened the window and discharged a pistol at the burglars, at the same time crying loudly for help. When the neighbors arrived they found that an entrance had been effected by the burglars, but that they had decamped without taking any property.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Republican primaries were held last evening in the various districts of the different townships throughout Richmond County. Sixty-three delegates were elected—three from each election district—who will meet in convention at Clifton on Saturday next to choose delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga, and nine delegates to the Senatorial Convention at Jamaica.

LONG ISLAND.

The Republicans of the town of Jamaica have selected Henry Henderson, Henry W. Rowland, Edwin B. Moore, and Charles C. Bennett to represent them in the Second District Convention, which will meet at the Town Hall in Jamaica at 3 o'clock on Friday next, to choose three delegates to the Saratoga Convention.

NEW-JERSEY.

The residence of George Clark, in Hudson street, Hoboken, was entered by a sneak-thief, yesterday afternoon, and robbed of goods valued at $150.

A horse belonging to Mr. Menke, a baker on Jersey City Heights, ran away yesterday morning in New-York avenue, and Mr. Menke was thrown to the pavement, sustaining very serious injuries.

Burglars are operating very extensively in Jersey City. On Monday night the residence of Judge Hoffman, on Gray street, which has not been occupied for the past two months, the family being absent in the country, was visited by thieves and thoroughly ransacked. The goods carried away consisted principally of wearing apparel and ornamental articles from the parlor, and are estimated to be worth several hundred dollars, although the exact value could not be ascertained on account of the absence of the family.

A case of silk valued at $2,000 was stolen from the Rotterdam steam-ship dock in Jersey City, by river thieves, Friday night.

Robert Wright, a young man employed in a stable at Glover's place, opposite Hoxsey's reservoir, in Paterson, was kicked by a vicious horse last Sunday, and died from his injuries yesterday.

The Hoboken Common Council last night passed a resolution recommending the deposit of the city money in the First National Bank. Heretofore the money has been in the hands of the City Treasurer.

John Stafford, a tramp, was struck by a locomotive Monday night near the Greenville Station of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and sustained serious if not fatal injuries. He was removed to the Charity Hospital.

Timothy Barrett, a contractor, who was at work on the new county bridge now in course of construction over the Rahway River at South Orange, sustained probably fatal injuries by the fall of a derrick under which he was standing.

A misplaced switch on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad threw the locomotive and one car of a freight train off the track at Newark Monday night, causing some damage and delaying travel a short time.

A woman named Smith, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Main and George streets, Newark, attempted to commit suicide Monday night by swallowing a dose of oxalic acid. Antidotes were promptly administered, and it is thought her life will be saved.

While Michael McAdams and Daniel Lyon were playfully struggling for the possession of a revolver in Mrs. Duger's saloon, on Canal street, Newark, Monday night, it exploded, and the ball entered McAdams' right side and passed through to the left, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

Yesterday afternoon the body of Henry Carroll, the young man who was drowned from a row-boat off the Elysian Fields Saturday night, was found floating under the Morris and Essex Railroad dock, near that point. The body of Jennie Anderson, the girl whom he was attempting to save when he lost his life, has not been recovered.

John Hughes, the victim of the highway robbery in Jersey City, was able to appear in court yesterday morning, although still suffering severely from his injuries. He fully identified the prisoners, Norton and Watson, as the persons who robbed him, and corroborated the statements made by Watson in his confession. James Shea, who was arrested as an accomplice, was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000. There are two charges against him—one of being an accomplice, in that he knew of the robbery and did not report it to the authorities, and the other, of being an accessory after the fact by secreting some of the plunder.

THE FAULHABER MURDER.

Coroner Reinhard, in Hoboken last night, resumed the inquest in the case of Caspar Faulhaber, whose body was found, with the skull crushed in, off the Weehawken oil docks on the 16th of August. Justice Warem, of Jersey City, testified to the sale of the property of Mr. Faulhaber, but he could not say whether the deceased received a great part of the money, as he knew the house was heavily mortgaged, and was sold for the benefit of the creditors. J. S. Schnell, Jacob M. Watkins, and John Kechlein, testified to playing cards with the deceased the night of his disappearance; believed that Mr. Faulhaber was in liquor; noticed that he was followed out of the saloon by a strange man dressed in gray clothing. James Clark and Louis Beck, attached to the Hoboken Morgue, testified to the discovery of the body in the water; of finding the skull fractured, and a large stone tied to the body. Joseph Faulhaber, son of the deceased, testified that he knew that his father had a quantity of money in his possession, but how much he did not know. He was told that no money was found on his person when discovered drowned. The son further testified, in reply to questions by the jury, that he believed his father was robbed, beaten, and thrown overboard. The inquest was adjourned.

THE LATEST ROBBERIES.

The following robberies were reported at the Central Office yesterday: The hardware store of Asten & Throckmorton, at No. 253 Bowery, was entered by burglars, who forced an entrance through a rear window on Monday night and carried off $200 worth of cutlery and $7 in currency.

On Monday night the grocery store of Thomas Neander, No. 972 Third avenue, was visited by burglars, who forced the basement door and carried off $50 worth of cigars.

While Louisa Lodis, aged eleven years, was playing with some other children near her residence, No. 260 East Seventy-seventh street, she was robbed of a gold chain valued at $20 by two strange girls, who escaped.

The apartments of Patrick McCann, at No. 2 Mott street, were visited by sneak-thieves on Monday morning, and robbed of wearing apparel valued at $50.

When Mr. Carl Stehr, pipe manufacturer at No. 347 Broome street, entered his establishment yesterday morning he discovered that during the night the place had been visited by burglars and robbed of 110 meerschaum pipes, five dozen amber cigar-holders, and twelve pieces of amber jewelry, valued in all at $1,500. It was found that the burglars had effected an entrance to the place from the yard of the Occidental Hotel, through a window which had been left open.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning John Moore, aged twenty-four years, of No. 313 West Twenty-sixth street, and William Chase, residing at No. 487 Eighth avenue, were playing cards in the lager beer saloon of J. H. Boessenecker, on Eighth avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. A quarrel arose between them, and a fight ensued, during which Chase stabbed Moore in the abdomen with a pocket-knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. He then fled from the saloon and escaped. Moore was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

James Carroll, aged nine years, of No. 311 East Thirty-fifth street, and John Cassidy, aged ten years, of No. 306 East Thirty-fifth street, quarreled yesterday morning, and Cassidy stabbed Carroll in the hip with a file, inflicting a serious wound. The lad then fled and made his escape. Carroll was cared for at his home.

TWO LADIES DROWNED AT ROCKAWAY.

The treacherous surf of Rockaway had two more victims yesterday. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Mary Moller, and her daughter Josephine, aged about twenty years, of No. 182 Essex street, New-York, went into the surf at the third landing to bathe. The daughter ventured beyond the safety-lines, and was caught by the outgoing current. The mother, seeing her daughter's peril, went to her assistance, and she too was taken into the current. Together they struggled to gain the shore, but in vain. The other bathers in the water, instead of assisting the drowning ones, rushed for the land giving the alarm. But Mr. George Ryder threw off his coat and dashed into the water. By great exertions he succeeded in bringing the inanimate bodies to the shore, but every effort at resuscitation proved fruitless.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. E. M. Marshall, United States Army, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Prince Starhemberg, of Austria, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Bronson C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, is at the New-York Hotel.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Missouri, is at the Westminster Hotel.

N. R. O'Conor, of the British Legation at Washington, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Trenor W. Park, President of the Panama Railroad Company, is at the St. James Hotel.

Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, and Rev. F. N. Ewing, of Decatur, Ill., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Francisco Gonzalez Errazuriz, Chilian Minister at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

John Scott and J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Isaac Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

John M. Douglas, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, Mass., and Gen. H. H. Baxter, of Vermont, are at the Brevoort House.

NEW-JERSEY'S STATE TREASURER.

The commission appointed by Gov. Bedle to investigate the books and accounts of State Treasurer Sooy commenced their work yesterday. The Governor will remain in Trenton until the investigation is completed and the whole matter is settled. From present indications and later developments it is now believed that the defalcation will not amount to more than $40,000. The Attorney General and Mr. A. G. Richey, counsel for Sooy, appeared before Justice Mills, in Trenton, yesterday, to consider the matter of the examination of Sooy. At the request of the prisoner the investigation was postponed until Thursday at 11 A. M.

ALETHREPTA is a delicious preparation of Chocolate. Sold by all grocers.—*Advertisement.*

THE BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,717 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,426 head, or 378 cars, of which 184 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 487 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the run for the week thus far of 109 cars less, and 385 cars for the same week last year. The market opened dull and slow, with a very light run of good Cattle, not enough to supply the demand. The run of common Cattle was unusually heavy; there was a fair attendance of all classes of purchasers; the prices ruled strong at last week's quotations on all good Cattle; common Cattle ⅛c. off; medium grades, light demand; 1,800 head were disposed of; sales of Illinois Steers, ranging from 996, 1,145 to 1,520 lb., at $5@$5 20@$7 12½; Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,044 to 1,314 lb., at $5 20@$6 50; Texas Steers, ranging from 906 to 1,031 lb., at $4 25@$4 50; Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,053 to 1,323 lb., at $5 60@$6 62½; the majority of the sales made to-day were confined to city and country butchers and the stock sold was in the main Indiana and Illinois Cows and Heifers at $3 90@$4 62½, the quality of the offerings ruling the prices. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,000 head, against 7,800 head for the same time last week, and 11,000 head for the same week last year. Market for the week dull and dragging. Prices at opening ¼c. off last week's closing prices; Western Sheep generally of inferior grade; good quality in active demand at good prices; there is little Canada stock on the market; 38,000 head were disposed of for the week thus far, leaving about four cars of common quality unsold; sales Ohio Sheep, ranging from 91 to 95 lb., at $5@$5 25; Illinois Sheep, averaging 84 lb., at $5 05; Indiana Sheep, ranging from 84 to 94 lb., at $5 25@$5 50; Michigan Sheep, averaging 88 lb., at $4 75; Texas Sheep averaging 79 lb., at $4 50; Wisconsin Sheep, 83 lb., at $5. Hogs—Receipts to-day 700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,800 head, against 4,600 head for the same last week, and 10,400 head for the same week last year; market for the week active for all good Hogs; slow for Grassers, the quality offered being not what the market demands. Sales, 1,710 head Yorkers, cornfed at $7 75@$8; Grassers, $7 25@$7 50; Singers, selected, $8@$8 15; heavy Hogs, $8 10@$8 20. Two cars heavy Hogs only remain unsold.

THE PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31.—Printing Cloths a shade higher. Market strong at 5¼c.@5⅜c. for 64x64 Standard and Extra, with more inquiry and some increase of business.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR EUROPEAN PORTS.

In Steam-ship Vaderland, for Antwerp from Philadelphia.

William H. Mercur,
Hiram Mercur,
Robert Mercur,
Mrs. M. C. Mercur,
Miss Lilly Mercur,
Miss C. Bahrick,
Miss Eliza Mercur,
Mrs. John Knecht,
Emile Knecht,
Sister Mary Adelaide,
Miss R. Durrex,
Charles Weston,
Mrs. C. Weston and child,
Philip Mohr,
Mrs. Philip Mohr,
Miss Nellie Mohr,
Master Eddie Mohr.

FOR OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Acapulco, for San Francisco.—Charles F. Herrmann and wife, Mrs. Mary S. Barker and child, Mrs. Catherine Roach, Henry Ryder and wife, C. N. Bovee, Abram Young and wife, Miss Cythia Foster, George S. Wright, Le Grand Scholfield and wife, Mrs. N. C. Shekles and child, Miss Minnie A. Hutchins, Thomas Rooney and wife, Mrs. Martha S. Littlefield and two sons, C. M. Vallens and wife, Dr. F. A. Wood, wife, daughter, and four children, Albert T. Merrill, E. J. Kendall, James M. Montano, George Phillips, Maria Gustatson and child, Miss Hawkins, Mrs. H. Clifton and child, Mrs. L. Haloway and child, P. R. Irwin, John Beam, Thomas Bensen, Mrs. Thomas McBride and daughter, H. W. Ogilvy. Way Passengers—F. Farrar, C. Fabrega, Dr. H. Dickson, Alexander Douglas, Midshipman W. S. Hughes, United States Navy, Miss E. Thompson, Midshipman H. M. Hodges, United States Navy, Miss E. Thorndyke, Thomas Henry Fillius, Miss Lottie LeBrum, Charles Wise, Miss Edith Trelawney, Paymaster W. W. Barry and wife, United States Navy Pay Clerk James H. Barry and wife, Mrs. G. Ocarrio, Antonio Flores, wife, nurse, and child, Tracy Robinson, Mrs. R. Balcazar, children and nurse, C. A. Frank, W. L. Rathburn, Edward Dee, B. F. Stephens, C. Stephens, Stephen Rogers, wife, four children, and nurse, Joseph Solomon, Eutan Edwards, Mrs. F. A. Edwards, Edward H. Willis, G. Sindo, J. Howard Willet.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Fernandina and Brunswick—Mrs. G. Stark, B. L. Lilienthal, J. P. Dean, T. S. Lee, Prof. Leslie, J. B. Demara, Mrs. Freeland, Henry E. Child, J. W. Bostwick, Charles Bostwick, Orlean Bostwick, L. W. Smith, Rev. Albert A. Roberts, Samuel Borchardt, John L. Phillips.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:27 | Sun sets.....6:33 | Moon sets.. 7:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:41 | Gov. Island..9:30 | Hell Gate..10:55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........TUESDAY, Aug. 31.

CLEARED.

Steamships Colombo, (Br.,) Burkett, Hull, C. L. Wright & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Acapulco, Philips, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbot; Idaho, (Br.,) Beddoe, Liverpool, Eng., Williams & Guion; Columbus, Reed, Havana, William P. Clyde & Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., J. C. Kenyon.

Ship W. H. Marcy, Marcy, San Francisco, Cal., Sutton & Co.

Barks Annie S. Hall, Nelson, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Snow & Burgess; Dorina, (Aust.,) Veicich, Trieste, Funch, Edye & Co; Regulus, (Norw.,) Holte, Yokohama, R. W. Cameron & Co.; Mozart, (Norw.,) Albrethson, London, C. Tobias & Co.; Alfred, Burt, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Forest, (Br.,) Princess, Merriam, Montreal via St. Johns, Perkins & Job; Investigator, Bulman, Bordeaux, Carver & Barnes; Triplet, (Dutch,) Van Wyk, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Tropic Bird, Korff, St. Pierre, J. W. Elwell & Co.; H. Houston, Griffin, Cardenas, J. H. Ward & Co.; G. & J. Yourdo, (Br.,) Johnston, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Charles H. Going; Laura Gertrude, Risk, Brunswick, Warren Ray; C. A. Hoard, (Br.,) Messenger, St. Johns, P. R., Simpson & Shaw; Rising Sun, Griffing, Bridgetown, L. W. & P. Armstrong; R. McK. Spearing, (Br.,) Burke, Havana, Jova, Terry & Co.; Sophie Nicolini, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Salonica, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Annie Bell, Rice, St. Kitts and Nevis, Cartwright & Harrison; Martha Amanda, Philips, Hartford, Hackett & Bros.; Delia O. Yates, Yates, Genoa, Italy, B. F. Metcalf & Co.; J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, D. R. De Wolfe & Co.; Arthur, Jewett, Charleston, Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Hope, (Br.,) Hill, Lockport, N. S., D. R. De Wolfe & Co.; Northern Home, (Br.,) Swain, Puerto Cabello, Peniston & Co.; John McAdam, Rathburn, Galveston, Tex., W. C. Adams; William Hunter, Rotterdam.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Tyrian, (Br.,) Lawson, Bordeaux, Aug. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Had moderate westerly winds during the first part of the passage; latter part light, variable winds. Aug. 26, lat. 42 16, lon. 49 42, passed an iceberg; 30th, lat. 40 26, lon. 69 55, spoke an Austrian bark showing letters H M P R, bound to New-York.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Phillips, New-Orleans Aug. 7, Vera Cruz 17th, Campeche 19th, Progreso 20th, and Havana 26th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Aug. 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 210 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Dearborn, New-Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Gibbs, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. Aug. 31, off Egg Harbor passed brig Roanoke, (of Kingston,) from Porto Cabello, for New-York.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Aug. 28 with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina Aug. 25 Brunswick 26th, and Port Royal 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Herman Gelpcke.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Lewes, Del., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston.

Bark Mercator, (Norw.,) Wilge, Liverpool 33 ds., in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Made the middle passage and had fine weather.

Bark Veranda, (Norw.,) Christophersen, Havre July 23, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Anchored in the lower bay for orders.

Schr. Zingara, (of Jersey, Eng.,) Le Brocq, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to E. Davidson—vessel to George F. Bulley; crossed the equator July 31 in lon. 37.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Adelaide, Hutchins, Sullivan Me., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Hanibal, Finley, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Hunter, Green, Taunton.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Quickstep, Hutinson, Fall River.

Schr. Seaport, Velsor, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. S. Geuner, Egbert, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma L. C. Winsor, Smith, Somerset.

Schr. May Day, Cross, Bridgeport.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Excelsior, Blydenburg, Fall River.

Schr. Ira Laffrenier, Lewis, Boston.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Allen, Boston.

Schr. W. H. Phare, Harris, Boston.

Schr. Lamartine, Stark, New-Haven.

Schr. Dart, Morrell, New-Haven.

Schr. Robert Center, Hulse, New-Haven.

Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. C. Crafts, Greeley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Triton, Hamilton, Providence.

Schr. Billow, Morris, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Hamlin, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; hazy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships C. F. Funch, for Antwerp; Idaho, for Liverpool; Acapulco, for Aspinwall; Columbus, for Havana; Old Dominion, for Norfolk; Richmond, for Lewes, Del; E. C. Knight, for Georgetown, D. C.; ship Sir Robert Peel, for London; barks Bayard and Mercurius, for Queenstown, or Falmouth for orders; Richard Pearse, for Dublin; schr. Ira D, Sturges, for ——.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.—Arr. steamers Raleigh, Oliver, Wilmington; Elizabeth, Clark, New-York; Wm. Whilden, Riggan, Philadelphia; schrs. S. C. Tryon, Nickerson, Boston; Annie Amsden, Matheson, do.

Cld. steamers Hibernian, (Br.,) Archer, Liverpool; F. W. Brune, Foster, New-York; Henry L. Gaw, Pierson, Philadelphia; bark Garibaldi, (Ital.,) Rossini, Belfast; schrs. G. R. Vreeland, Van Cleaf, New-York; Mary A. Hood, Steelman, Boston; John S. Beacham, Woodland, New-York; J. & L. Bryan, Lee, Boston; Calvin F. Baker, Baker, do.

Sld. barks Rialto, Marseilles; Monitor, Charleston; Kaleva, Cork.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 31—A. M.—Arr. steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Philadelphia; schrs. James A. Potter, Ogier, Alexandria; Addie Blaisdell, Crowell, Baltimore; Clarissa Allen, Crawford, Woodbridge, N. J.; Muskee, Dales, Millville, N. J.; Emma Bacon, Bearse, Hoboken; Speedaway, Coffin, Hoboken; Anaconda, Paterson, Hoboken; Boston, Bearse, Hoboken; A. Heaton, Phinney, Hoboken; Amelia, Crosby, Hoboken; George W. Whistler, Jr., Crosby, Albany; Sarah E. Jones, Phinney, Rondout; Lucy A. Blossom, Chatfield, Weehawken; Francis Edwards, West, Weehawken; John D. Griffin, Gould, New-York; Fleetwing, Kenniston, New-Haven.

P. M.—Arr. to-day steamers Rattlesnake, Hand, from Philadelphia; Lancaster, Mills, from do.; Panther, Mills, from do.; brig Angelia, Evans, from Hoboken; schrs. E. English, Crowell, from Philadelphia; Helen Mar, Nickerson, from Hoboken; Terrapin, Worcester, from do.; Helen Perry, Perry, from New-York.

Cld. steamers Dominion, (Br.,) Clements, for Yarmouth, N. S.; William Lawrence, Howes, for Baltimore; bark Ethan Allen, Hardy, for East London, South Africa; brig Willibald, (Ger.,) Mutzell, for Liverpool; schrs. Speedwell, Drisko, for Baltimore; Sargent S. Day, McFarland, for do.; James Martin Brown, for Philadelphia.

Sld. ship Herald.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 31.—Arr. steamer Charleston, Berry, New-York.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 31—A. M.—Arr. this morning, ship L. B. Gilchrist, and bark President Dade, both from New-York.

Sld. for Philadelphia this morning, bark J. C. Williamson.

Barks Chew, San Doménico, and Abraham are unchanged.

Schr. R. and S. Corson, from Philadelphia, for Boston, is here with her Captain sick.

Steamer George W. Elder arr. at 5 from New-York.

Bark Montreal went to sea yesterday.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 31, P. M.—Pilot-boat Howard reports passed in this afternoon: Bark President, Dale, from New-York. Steam-tug Tecumseh passed up at 1 P. M. with boat in tow. Barks of this morning quiet.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 31—A. M.—Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Andrea, from New-Orleans; schr. Ruth Darling, from Bangor.

Passed out, brig Czarowich, for Queenstown.

Sld., bark Fillid, for Philadelphia; brig Anna Maria, for New-York, and the fleet of coasters before reported.

GALVESTON, Aug. 30.—Arr. schrs. Vernal, Ricker, Pensacola, and Wave, from New-Orleans.

Sld. schr. Robert Reiff, Routen, Havana.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31.—Arr. schr. Alfaretta, Warner, Port Gilbert.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 31—A. M.—The steam-ship Juniata, from Savannah, is now passing. Ship Ajax, (Norw.,) from Arendal, via New-York, and bark Ahkira, (Russ.,) from Belfast, passed up last evening. Schrs. Fred Walton, for Boston: Alexander Harding, for do.; Frank B. Colton, for do.; Mary F. Corson, for do. Bee, for Richmond; J. M. Fitzpatrick, for Savannah; S. H. Hawes, for Richmond, passed down this morning. Bark Draupner, (Nor.) for Dantzic, passed down in tow last evening. Schooner Hector, for Providence, passed down last evening. Schooner Isaac B. Clark, for Boston, passed down last evening, ran ashore on the upper point of the Pea Patch, and came off this morning and proceeded down. The steamer Achilles, for Boston, is now passing down.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 31—P. M.—Schrs. David Towrey, from Blue Hill, and Cambria, (Br.,) from Sheiler, N. B., passed up this P. M., and anchored above here. Schr. Franconia, from Saco, anchored off here this P. M., and remains. Steamer Leopard, for Boston; schrs. Rebecca Florence, for Laguayra; Anthea Godfrey, for Pawtucket; Cordelia Newkirk, for Providence; John S. Jvins, for Richmond, Va.; Geo. H. Bent, for Cambridgeport, and John C. McShain, for Norfolk, Va., passed down this P. M. Brig reported this noon below here beating up, came to anchor at 1:15 P. M. Steam-ship Fanita, from Charleston is now off Reedy Point coming up.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 31.—Arr. schr. Daniel L. Sturgis, Hoboken; Wraith, Franklin, Me.; Elizabeth, Sandwich.

Sld. steamer Blue Light, Wood's Hole; schr. Union, Bangor.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Arr., schr. Monadnock, Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31—Noon.—Spoken on the 30th inst. off Body Island, steamers Wilmington and Ashland, bound N. On the 30th inst., off Body Island, Spanish brig Aquia, heading N. W., with loss of foretopsail yard.

Cld. steam-ships Leopard, Albertson, for Boston; Harrisburg, Worth, for New-York; barks Atlantic, Jackson, for Antwerp; Marie Olsen, for Havre; brig Cromarty, McIntosh, for Newry; schrs. M. A. McCann, Kavanagh, for Saco; Fred. Walton, Malthiesen, for Boston.

Sld. steam-ships Leopold and Harrisburg.

Arr. steam-ships Reading, Colburn, Boston; Centipede, Miller, do; ships Ajax, Apenes, Arendal, via New-York; Johann Wilhelm, Kramp, Bremen; Lizzie Moses, Cox, Reval; Matawra, Homer, Havre; barks Ahkera, Astrom, Belfast; Zerlina, Peterson, New-York; Ricardo III., Castellano, Belfast; Orvar Odd, Johannesen, Amsterdam; brig Open Sea, Hatch, Bangor.

Below—Brig Reporter, from Bangor.

PORTLAND, Aug. 30.—Cld. schr. Agnes, Windsor, N. S.

Aug. 31.—Cld. schr. S. V. Nicols, Bangor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Cld. ship Eblana, (Br.,) Lever, Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 30.—Arr. schrs. Right Away, from South Amboy, for Hyannis; Ella, from Windsor for orders, for Baltimore.

Sld. schr. Martha Innes.

Aug. 31, arr. schrs. Alexander, (Br.,) from New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Jennie M. Carter, from Alexandria, for Boston; S. S. Brown, from Albany, for do.; Golden Eagle, from Hoboken, for do.; Claribel, from Port Johnson, for do.; F. R. Baird, from Philadelphia, for do.; E. Waterman, from Rondout, for Nantucket; Silver Spray, from New-York, for Danvers; Olive, from Windsor, for Baltimore; Katie Collins, from Provincetown, for Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Sld. schrs. Jonathan Cone, Ella, Right Away, S. S. Brown, E. Waterman, Silver Spray, Golden Eagle, Claribel, F. R. Baird, Olive, and Katie Collins.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 31.—Arr. steamer Lucille, Bennett, Baltimore.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HANTSPORT, N. S., Aug. 29.—Sld. schrs. Czar, for New-York, and Katie P. Lunt, do.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—Arr. schr. Hattie S. Clark, from Gloucester.

Sld. steamer Carroll, Wright, Charlottetown; brig Lena, for Hayti.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 30.—Arr. bark Olive Mount, (Br.,) Jordan, Liverpool; schr. Moss Glen, Wade, Wexford.

PORT MULGRAVE, Aug. 29.—Arr. schrs. Abigail, Brown, North Bay; Nevada, do., (refitting); Silver Heels, Tremont, for Labrador.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Aug. 30.—Sld. schrs. Early Bird and Laura, for Jacksonville, Fla.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 31.—Arr. barks Northern Chief, (Br.,) Miller, Gloucester, and Oliver Emery, (Br.,) Dill, Cardiff.

SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 31.—Sld. steamer Lufra, (Br.,) Perriam, London; bark Abbie B., (Br.,) Coffill, New-York.

WINDSOR, N. S., Aug. 29.—Arr. schrs. James Warren, from Eastport, and sld. 30th for New-York; E. H. Nash, do., and sld. 30th for New-York; Minnie Lowry, Rockland, and sld. 30th for Richmond; Violet, from Machias, and sld. 30th for Richmond.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Sld. for the United States: H. P. Kitchen, Victory, Capt. Wilson, Reformer, Abraham Young, Stella, Eldorado, Capt. College, Jane Wright, Egbert, Economist, City of Montreal, H. W. Jordan, Percy, Jedanesti Dubrovacki, Hatzberg, Maryland, Fortuna, Capt. Mesquita.

Arr. out on the 15th inst., John C. Smith.

Arr. out on the 23d inst., Albina and Noe.

Arr. out on the 26th inst., Mary Pratt, Metsola, Stella Lodge, Rachel, last four at Elsinore, Solideo de Gloria, latter at Copenhagen.

Arr. out on the 29th inst., Silas Fish, Blue Bird, last two at Land's End, Saga.

Arr. out on the 30th inst., C. C. Sweeney, Karen Nicholson, Lake Michigan, Norina, (latter at Hull,) Harlequin, Dei Gratia, Vesuvio, Anna Queta, Republic, Caroline, Albina, Pactolus, Hebrides, Wanderer, Einigkeit, Tousberg, and Rosina.

The brig J. Bickmore, from Philadelphia, put into Queenstown yesterday, having been damaged by collision.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 31.—The Inman steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. here at 4:30 A. M.

The Cunard steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Mouland, from Boston Aug. 21, arr. here at 7 A. M. to-day.

HAVRE, Aug. 31.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steamer France, Capt. Trudelle, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. here at 3 P. M. to-day.

BRISTOL, Eng., Aug. 31.—The Great Western steamer Cromwell, Capt. Stamper, sld. to-day for New-York.

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